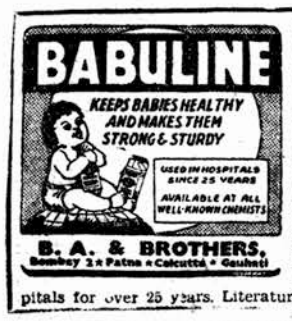
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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

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W. GERMANS MAKE MISSILES

Sale To NATO Planned

HOLLAND UPSET BY MOVES

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

AMSTERDAM, (Holland), April 20.

WEST GERMANY IS PRODUCING GUIDED MISSILES, ACCORDING TO REPORTS CURRENT HERE. A WEST GERMAN CONCERN NEAR STUTTGART, WHICH USED TO MAKE GLIDERS, HAS STARTED MAKING GUIDED MISSILES. WEST GERMANS ARE PLANNING TO SELL THEM TO NATO FORCES.

There is a slight feeling of uneasiness in this small country of the West where reports about British Premier Macmillan's coming visit to Bonn were read with a mixed feeling.

Mr. Macmillan is expected to persude West German chancellor Adenauer against West Germany's opposition to Britain's new defence plan.

People here are as much opposed to Germany having nuclear defence forces as British and French peoples.

They hope that German public opinion will prevail upon the Federal Government against German production of nuclear weapons which should remain exclusively under American and British control in the Western side and can be used only by NATO.

Sunday Smile

"I don't care where you met her — I wouldn't let the captain see it — that happens to be his wife."

Polling On May 6 For President

NEW DELHI, April 20.

NONE of the three candidates for the Presidential elections having withdrawn their nominations today, the last day for the withdrawal of nominations, members of the electoral college will cast their votes for any of the three on May 6 to choose India's next President.

The three candidates are Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Choudhury Hari Ram and Mr. Nagendra Nath Das.

While the re-election of Dr. Rajendra Prasad is a foregone conclusion, the only interest in the contest is about the number of votes the other two candidates will be able to muster.

Choudhuri Hari Ram, who contested the first Presidential elections in 1952, got two votes at that time. Dr. Das is a new comer in the field.

The electoral college for the election consists of members of both Houses of Parliament and the elected members of the State Legislatures.—UPI.

Fewer Reds

LONDON, April 20.

Around 7,000 members have left the British Communist Party in the past year, it was revealed at the Party's congress now in session in London.

This brings the Party's claimed total membership down to 27,000 from 33,960 a year ago.—NAFEN.

Lok Sabha Session

NEW DELHI, April 20.

The first session of the second Lok Sabha will begin on Friday, May 10, at 11 a.m.,

TODAY

HINDU: Chett Vad 7, 2018.
MUSLIM: Ramzan 20, 1376.
PARSI: Ava 23, 1326.
SAKA: Vaisaka 1, 1879.

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-18 a.m.
Sunset: 6-53 p.m.
Moonrise: 12-23 a.m.
Moonset: 11-55 a.m.

Hightide: 4-00 a.m. 4-04 p.m.
Lowtide: 10-02 a.m. 11-54 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

New Moon: Apr. 30, 5-24 a.m.
Last Q'ter: Apr. 22, 4-30 a.m.

HANDS-OFF WARNING BY RUSSIA

Chronicle Correspondent

AMSTERDAM, APRIL 20.

THERE ARE REPORTS THAT TROUBLES MAY START IN EAST GERMANY.

These were what Mr. Kruschev was referring to when he assured the Polish Premier in Moscow yesterday that Poland's western frontier on the Oder Neisse would be maintained and warned Western Powers to keep away from East Germany.

A UPI-AFP message from Moscow says: Mr. Kruschev warned the Western Powers not to put the Soviet Union to the test over Eastern Germany "as you did with Hungary."

At a reception in the Polish Embassy yesterday Kruschev said: "Western imperialists, do not trifle with us, do not try to put us to the test as you did with Hungary and as it is said, you intend to do with the German Democratic Republic.

"Be careful. We are not saints and, when necessary, we know how to rap people's knuckles. Our friends of the People's Democracies can rest assured that for us friendship means—one for all and all for one."

AMERICAN VIEW

WASHINGTON: The State Department has indicated it does not think this is an appropriate time for a Four-Power Conference on the German problem.

It was reported that this view was expressed in reply to a letter from the American Association for the Reunification of Germany.

Detainees Freed

AHMEDABAD, April 20.

Two Janta Parishad detainees, Mr. Harshad Shastri and Mr. Champaklal Modi, were released today from the Yervada jail.—UPI.

ONE P.C.C. FOR EACH STATE

High Command Decision

NEW DELHI, April 20.

THE Congress High Command has finally decided that there should not be more than one Pradesh Congress Committee in each State, irrespective of its size.

The process of integration of the various Pradesh Committees has already been set in motion. It is expected to be completed by October next when all the PCCs will be reconstituted.

According to sources close to the High Command, this convention will be rigidly enforced when the PCCs are reconstituted in October next.—UPI.

The bilingual State of Bombay now has six PCCs, one each in Bombay, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Saurashtra, Kutch and Vidarbha.

There is also a regional committee for Marathwada which comes under the jurisdiction of the Maharashtra PCC.

The High Command is reported to have suggested that all the PCCs in Bombay State should be merged to form one compact unit.

A conference of the presidents and general secretaries of these PCCs is expected to be convened soon to discuss and implement this proposal.

The Congress Working Committee, at its meeting in Bombay last year at the time of the AICC session, had passed a resolution which said that ultimately there should be only one PCC in each State.

The Pradesh Congress Committees in the States of Mysore, Kerala and Punjab have already been integrated in keeping with the directive of the Working Committee.

The presidents of the Andhra and Telangana PCCs have also agreed to merge the two PCCs.

IN M.P.

Madhya Pradesh has three Pradesh Congress Committees—one each in Mahakoshal, Vindhya Pradesh and Madhya Bharat.

All these PCCs will be merged to form one unit at a meeting of their presidents and general secretaries being held in Indore tomorrow.

The Congress General Secretary, Mr. Shriman Narayan, left for Indore tonight to attend the meeting. A new president of the unified PCC will be elected at this meeting.

The States of Assam, West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa, Madras, U.P. and Rajasthan have only one Pradesh Congress Committee each.

DUAL ROLE

The Congress High Command is also setting up a convention that no Member of Parliament or State Legislatures should be allowed to become the president or general secretary of Pradesh Congress Committees.

The High Command feels that Congressmen having both roles can hardly do justice to their work either in the legislature or in strengthening the organisation.

It is therefore anxious that the present arrangement should be discontinued.

Russians Stall Plea To Halt Nuclear Tests

BUT WILL JOIN JAPS IN APPEAL TO WEST

MOSCOW, April 20.

MR. NIKITA KRUSCHEV, FIRST SECRETARY OF THE SOVIET COMMUNIST PARTY, TODAY PROPOSED THAT THE SOVIET UNION AND JAPAN ADDRESS A JOINT APPEAL TO THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN CALLING HALT TO NUCLEAR WEAPON TESTS.

Mr. Kruschev made the suggestion in talks with the Japanese Ambassador to the U.S.S.R.

He said the joint Soviet-Japanese appeal should call for a total halt in nuclear weapons tests.

If this could not be obtained, the appeal should call for at least a temporary halt in the tests.

These proposals were previously made by the Soviet Union alone at meetings of the United Nations Disarmament Committee, which preceded meetings of the Disarmament Sub-Committee now being held in London.

The talks between Mr. Kruschev and Mr. Kadowaki, which were held at the request of the Japanese Ambassador, were on the subject of nuclear weapon tests. The meeting lasted one hour.

ENVOY'S APPEAL

At the beginning of the talks, Mr. Kadowaki recalled that Mr. Kruschev had stated recently that the Soviet Union could not unilaterally halt its nuclear tests.

Mr. Kadowaki expressed the opinion that any halt in tests by the Soviet Union would be hailed by the entire world.

Every one knew that the Soviet Union was strong, and a unilateral halt in its nuclear tests would not be taken as sign of weakness, he said.

KRUSCHEV'S REPLY

Mr. Kruschev replied that it was impossible for the USSR to take such a measure unilaterally, without a concrete agreement with the Western Powers.

Mr. Kadowaki pointed out that Japan had appealed to the Soviet Union, the United States and Britain for a halt in nuclear tests.

"Very good," said Mr. Kruschev, adding, that the Soviet Union and Japan address a joint appeal to the United States and Britain, on the basis of the Soviet proposals.—UPI-AFP.

ANTI-BOMB RALLIES

TOKYO, April 20.

All major cities in Japan, including atom-bombed Nagasaki and Hiroshima, today staged mass rallies to protest against nuclear tests.

In Tokyo, 5,000 demonstrators paraded near the British Embassy, to which a protest was delivered.

The demonstration was organised by trade unions, the student federation, the fisheries association and the anti-bomb rally.—UPI-AFP.

Nagrik Party Scores 47

AHMEDABAD, April 20.

Of 64 seats of the Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation, the Janata-Parishad-backed Nagrik Party headed by Mr. Chinubhai Sheth, ex-Mayor, captured 47 while the independents claimed 17.

After three decades, during which the Congress was at the helm of affairs, the City Corporation will be managed by a non-Congress group.

There will be no municipal Congress Party as the Congress did not participate in the elections.—UPI.

Exodus of Hindus from East Pakistan has been checked following the conference of Minority Ministers on India and Pakistan in Dacca in May last.

SUNDAY STAR

Nothing less than our Sunday Star this week for Nirupa Roy for her fine work in "Ek Gaon Ki Kahani." She looks a trifle apprehensive, as if something is bothering her, so we hope the Sunday Star will improve her spirits.

Another Wolf-Boy Story

AGRA, April 20.

A six-year-old boy has been returned to his parents after being in the company of wolves for four and a half years.

According to information reaching here from a small village under police station Khandauli, an 18-month-old baby was carried away by wolves four and a half years ago from the house of one Kanchan Jatav, and all trace of the boy disappeared.

The other day, a hunting party surprised a pair of wolves at the village tank.

When chased, the party saw a human-looking wolf accompanying the pair.

The hunting party succeeded in capturing this "wolf" and brought it to the village, where he was recognised by his parents as their long-lost son. —UPI.

POLAND HAPPY OVER INDIAN POLICY

WARSAW, April 20.

POLISH Premier Josef Cyrankiewicz arrived here today from Moscow, where he had stopped off on his way home from an Asian tour.

Cyrankiewicz, at the head of a Polish Government delegation, visited seven Asian countries, including India.

In a statement at the airport, he said the delegation's visit to Asia had "dispersed the fog surrounding Poland after the eighth plenary session of the central committee of the Polish Communist Party."

(He was referring to the central committee's decision last October to reinstate W. Gomulka as First Secretary of the Communist Party.)

The delegation's journey had proved that Poland had many friends in Asia who knew how to understand her, the Premier said.

The delegation's talks with Asian leaders had shown that there existed genuine conditions for better understanding between Poland and the Asian peoples "who have confidence in our ability."

"We are happy that India, to whom we give our support on the Kashmir question, supports us on the German problem." Cyrankiewicz said.

The atmosphere which surrounded his meeting in Moscow yesterday with Soviet Premier Bulganin and Soviet Communist Party First Secretary Kruschev showed that relations between Poland and the Soviet Union were being conducted on a sound basis —UPI-AFP.

Kerala Bill To Aid Teachers

TRICHUR, April 20.

The Kerala Government proposes to introduce a Bill in the State Assembly to safeguard the interests of teachers in the State.

The State Education Minister, Mr. Joseph Mundasseri, said here today that the Bill would be given final shape after consultations with the interested parties—teachers and school managements.—UPI.

Soviet Instructors For Syria

LONDON, April 20.

The New York "Herald Tribune's" (Paris edition) report of aviation training teams from Russia "arriving in Syria regularly on a six-week rotation system" tallies with intelligence reports reaching the French Government, according to Paris messages reaching here this week-end.—NAFEN.

LONDON CEREMONY

Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip, with Abbey officials and Yeomen of the Guard, outside the St. Albans Abbey, following the distribution of the Royal Maundy outside the City of London, on April 18. It was the first time in 300 years that the Sovereign made the distribution.

Pay Scales Revision

CENTRE AMENDS INSURANCE ACT BY ORDINANCE

NEW DELHI, April 20.

AN ordinance was issued today nullifying the judgment of the Bombay High Court, that the Life Insurance Corporation has no power to alter the service conditions of the employees of the former life insurance companies.

The ordinance amends Sections 11(1) and (2) of the Life Insurance Corporation Act vesting powers in the Corporation to introduce "the summary of pay scales and other service conditions" issued by the Corporation with retrospective effect.

The need for rationalisation of the conditions of service of the employees of the former companies had always been felt, says a Finance Ministry Press Note.

The judgement of the High Court, and the injunction issued restraining the Corporation from enforcing the alteration, as decided upon by the Corporation, is likely to result in a good deal of confusion and a set-back to the working of the Corporation.

The ordinance seeks to regularise the position. The ordinance will be replaced by an Act of Parliament during the coming session.

CENTRE'S POWERS

The Note issued by the Finance Ministry said that section 11(1) of the Life Insurance Corporation provided for the continuance for the time being of the revised terms and conditions of service, but at the same time Section 11(2) empowered the Central Government to alter the terms of service regarding the remuneration payable to the employees at any time.

Section 11(2) was intended to confer upon the Central Government full powers in this behalf, but unfortunately the wording of the sub-section referred only to remuneration in expressed terms.

The Bombay High Court had ruled that the power of the Central Government under section 11(2) was confined to altering the terms as to remunerations only.

The ordinance amends the section suitably to confer on the Central Government powers to alter not only the remunerations but also other terms and conditions of service.

PUNJAB OIL DRILLING ON

JAWALAMUKHI, April 20.

EXPLORATIONS for petroleum were started today at Jawalamukhi, on the Sivalik ranges in Kangra district in the north-eastern part of Punjab.

The Governor of Punjab, Mr. C. P. N. Singh, today set into operation a 45-ton heavy Rumanian derrick for drilling into the age-old foot-rocks of the Himalayas in search of mineral oils and gas.

The drilling site is 55 miles from the railhead at Pathankot and a thousand feet above the Jawalamukhi temple.

Near the famous Jawalamukhi temple, a sacred flame has been burning for centuries and served as a clue for the oil experts to undertake the exploration, as it strengthened their belief of the existence of subterranean oil and gas in the area.

The heavy derrick with a load capacity of 300 tons which is being propelled by five engines has started piercing a casing of 17.75 feet diameter into the rocks.

It will ultimately reach a depth of 300 feet.

Another casing of 14.75 feet diameter will then pierce further to a depth of 2,100 feet.

This will be followed by borings with two more casings of 10.75 feet and 5-6/8 feet reaching an ultimate depth of 11,500 feet.

The drilling operation in Jawalamukhi is the first major step in the implementation of India's Rs. 30-crore scheme for mineral oil exploration during the Second Five-Year Plan.

Mr. Singh extended warm greetings and felicitations to the Government of the USSR and Rumania for the help they had rendered in the exploitation of the oil.

The Governor hoped that the thousands of pilgrims who visited Jawalamukhi would bless the project.

NEHRU'S MESSAGE

In a message wishing success to oil prospecting preparations, Mr. Nehru said: "This is the beginning of great venture.

"Success in finding considerable quantities of oil will make a tremendous difference to India's economy.

"We have seen in recent months and years how vital is oil not only in world's economy but in world's politics.

"I am particularly glad that this venture is being conducted by Governmental agencies on behalf of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission. I look forward to its success."—UPI.

PAKISTANI ASSEMBLY IN UPROAR

KARACHI, April 20.

THE secretary of the Muslim League Parliamentary Party, Mr. Yusuf Haroon, today gave notice of a motion of no-confidence against the Speaker in the National Assembly.

The motion followed an uproar which gripped the National Assembly for about an hour or so today.

Earlier, the Speaker expunged a derogatory remark against the Prime Minister by an Awami League worker before a magistrate, which was quoted in the House by Mr. Hamid-ul-Huq Choudhury, former Foreign Minister of Pakistan.

HOW IT BEGAN

Trouble arose over an adjournment motion sought to be moved by Muslim League members over the externment of a political worker of the Awami League from Karachi under the Goonda Act.

It was said that this worker had resigned from the Awami League. He was produced before a magistrate and externed from Karachi on the evidence of two witnesses.

Before the magistrate this worker made an offending remark against the Prime Minister of Pakistan. Mr. Hamid-ul-Huq Choudhury quoted on the floor of the House the remarks made by the worker.

NOON OBJECTS

Malik Feroze Khan Noon took serious objection to the quotation of the remark and appealed to the Speaker to expunge it from the proceedings of the House.

This caused an uproar and for more than 15 minutes the Speaker was unable to control the shoutings and catcalls coming from each section of the House.

The Speaker asked the members who were in favour of expunging the objectionable remark to stand up. When he announced that it had been expunged, a bigger uproar followed and he was unable to proceed with the business of the House.

At this stage, Mr. J. I. Chundrigar stood up to speak but Sardar Amir Azam Khan said that, in view of the previous attitude of the Opposition, the treasury benches would not allow the Leader of the Opposition to proceed with his speech.

Mr. Chundrigar said: "If you do not want to hear me, I do not want to speak."

Another big uproar followed and the Speaker adjourned the House for 15 minutes.

HAROON'S MOVE

When the House assembled, Mr. Yusuf Haroon gave notice of a motion expressing no confidence in the Speaker, Mr. Abdul Wahab Khan.

The House was scheduled to take up consideration of the Electorate (Amendment) Act recommending joint electorates for West Pakistan. But discussion on the motion could not be taken up owing to a series of amendments moved by the Opposition.

When the House was about to adjourn, the Law Minister suggested that the House meet in the afternoon and sit till late evening, if necessary, to complete the day's agenda.

Prime Minister Suhrawardy supported the move and said that, since certain Opposition members held up the proceedings of the House by giving notice of abortive adjournment motions, the House should meet for extra hours.

The House met again in the afternoon

Joint Electorates

The Prime Minister, Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy then introduced a Bill in the National Assembly of Pakistan for joint electorates all over the country.—UPI

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PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the posts of (i) Dy. Executive Engineer (Civil) and (ii) Assistant Engineer (Civil) in the grade of Rs. 400-25-500-EB-25-650 (Mfl.) and Rs. 225-25-425 (Mfl.) respectively, plus allowances admissible. Higher start possible in deserving cases.

QUALIFICATION: A degree in Civil Engineering of a recognised University or equivalent qualification.

EXPERIENCE: For the post of Dy. Executive Engineer at least seven years' experience of Civil Engineering Works, three of which should be either on Design and Construction of buildings and cross drainage works on roads or on Design and construction of masonry and earth dams, Or Planning, Investigation, Design and Construction of Power Stations, R. C. C. Structures, Cooling towers and appurtenant works. Persons with Civil Engineering experience in transmission line survey and erection of high voltage tower lines, will also be considered. Total period of experience may be reduced by two years in case of Assistant Engineers.

Applications giving full particulars should be addressed to the Secretary, Bombay State Electricity Board Mercantile Bank Building, IIIrd Floor, Bombay 1, so as to reach him before 1st May, 1957.

KASHMIR ELECTION RESULT

JAMMU, April 20.

THE last seat in the first round of Assembly elections in Jammu and Kashmir was won by the National Conference today with the return of his nominee, Mr. Rishikesh from the Riasi constituency in Jammu.

In a straight contest, Mr. Rishikesh defeated the Praja Parishad candidate by 554 votes.

The party position in the 75 members Assembly is: National Conference 61, Praja Parishad 5, Harijan Mandal 1, and Independent 1.

Elections for the seven remaining seats in Doda and Ladakh districts will be held next month. —UPI.

Health Report

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The mortality, 704, was 63 less than that in the preceding week and the death rate was 12.9 on the census population (viz. 28,39,270), according to the health report for Greater Bombay during the 15th week.

Live births registered during the week were 1,344 and the birth rate was 24.6 (per 1,000 persons of the census population of 1951).

Out of the total deaths, 166 were among infants under a year of age.

Cholera and plague were absent during the week.

Smallpox — 88 cases (including four cases originating in local areas of India—two in Malabar and one each in Madras and Bangalore) and 20 death were reported during the week.

There were 13 attacks and two deaths from enteric fever.

Polio caused two attacks.

BUS KNOCKS DOWN BOY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A 10-year-old boy was knocked down by a B.E.S.T. bus No. BMX 3145 this morning opposite Alexandra Cinema, Nagpada, when the child was trying to cross the road.

He has been removed to the hospital.

Dies In Cremation Ground

SURAT, April 20.

Mr. Nanabhai Gheewala, a business man who came to the funeral of his friend, Mr. Nanabhai Mevawala, another business man, died of a heart attack on the cremation ground on the bank of the Tapi this morning.—UPI.

FOUR ASSAULT POLICEMAN AND ESCAPE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A CONSTABLE ATTACHED TO THE NAGPADA POLICE STATION WAS ASSAULTED BY THE ACCUSED AND HIS THREE ACCOMPLICES WHEN HE TRIED TO ARREST ONE OF THEM.

According to the Nagpada police, Dattaram Krishnaji, the police constable, and another colleague were detailed to go to Pir Khan Street and arrest Adam Khan Mohammed Khan who was wanted by them in connection with some offence.

A witness also went with the police to identify Adam Khan.

When the party approached Pir Khan Street, the witness got scared and pointed out the accused to the police from a distance.

LOCATED

Dattaram Krishnaji managed to locate Adam Khan and told him that he was under arrest.

Adam Khan and three of his associates, it is alleged, turned round and assaulted the police constable and escaped.

The other constable who went to the rescue of his colleague could not do anything because the accused got lost in the crowd that had collected there.

30 Houses Burned Near Allahabad

ALLAHABAD, April 20.

About 30 houses and several hundred maunds of foodgrains were burnt when a fire broke out at village Barai, about 25 miles from here yesterday, according to information received here.

A fire engine and trailer pump rushed to the place from Allahabad and brought the fire under control after about six hours.

The total loss of property is estimated at about Rs. 60,000.—UPI.

Standardising Script For Konkani

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The 6th Konkani Conference, sponsored by the Konkani Bhasha Mandal, will be held on April 27 and 28 at the Podar College Hall, Matunga, said Mr. T. R. Naik, chairman of the Reception Committee, today at a Press conference at the B.U.J.

He said the Conference, which will be inaugurated by Kakasaheb Kalelkar and presided over by Dr. S M Katre, Director of Linguistics, Deccan College, Poona, will strive mainly to persuade the Bombay and Mysore Governments to accord a place to it as a regional language in both the States.

Amongst other things the Conference will also strive "to standardise the Konkani language by rendering it uniform in various provinces by means of the Devnagari script, the national alphabet of India, and the natural and most suitable vehicle of all the Aryan languages."

It will also find ways and means to bring about unity among the Konkani-speaking people, namely, Hindus, Christians and Muslims by bringing them "under the banner of the Conference."

New A.I.C.C. Secretary

Chronicle Correspondent

POONA, April 20.

Mr. Deokinandan Narayan, ex-president of the Maharashtra P.C.C. and a member of the Rajvasabha is likely to be appointed general secretary of the All-India Congress Committee in place of Mr. Madhawan Nair who has resigned his post.

CHINA CLAY FOR RUBBER INDUSTRY

The Indian Standards Institution has issued, for eliciting comments, a draft Indian standard specification for china clay for rubber industry.

China clay (kaolin) is used in rubber industry as a reinforcing agent and as a filler.

Most of the requirements of the industry are met by imports.

Recently, indigenous production is also meeting part of the requirements of the industry.

This draft standard prescribes the requirements for china clay used in rubber industry as a reinforcing material, and as a filler divided into two grades.

The material for the former use has been designated as Grade 1 and that for the latter use as Grade 2.

Comments on the draft may be sent before July 10, 1957 to the Indian Standards Institution, 19 University Road, Delhi-8.

Hyderabad P.C.C. Plea For Merger

HYDERABAD, April 20.

THE Hyderabad Pradesh Congress Committee which was all along agitating for a separate entity today initiated the move for a merger with the Andhra Pradesh Congress Committee.

The Executive of the Hyderabad P.C.C. which met this morning under the chairmanship of Mr. Narotham Reddy, the president, passed a resolution recommending to the general body for early integration of the H.P.C.C. with the Andhra P.C.C.

It further expressed the opinion that "for a uniform growth of the Congress organisation there should be hereafter one single Pradesh Congress Committee for the two regions Andhra and Telangana."

The resolution will be placed before the General Body convened for May 7.

30 EXPELLED

The Executive expelled for six years each 30 Congress members who were earlier suspended for having contested against the official Congress candidates at the last general elections or helped non-Congress candidates.—UPI.

Thundershowers In Kerala

POONA, April 20.

Following is the daily all-India weather summary for today.

Summary of observations recorded at 08-30 hours IST:

Yesterday's trough over East Pakistan has moved into north-east Assam and a trough has developed over West Bengal.

Yesterday's shallow low over the Punjab (L) is moving through north-west Uttar Pradesh.

An upper wind discontinuity passes through Vengurla, Bidar, Jharsuguda, Asansol and Tezpur.

Weather remained mainly dry over the country outside upper Assam, east Madhya Pradesh and south Kerala where scattered thundershowers occurred.—UPI.

Vinoba Urges Sarvodaya For Reds Too

TRIVANDRUM, April 20.

ADDRESSING his prayer meeting last evening at Neyyatinkara, Acharya Vinoba Bhave emphasised the importance of improving the individual as well as the society.

He said that the preachings of religious leaders were intended to improve the individual.

But the Communists ignored the individual and wanted to improve the society.

Improvement of the individual as well as the society were both necessary and the progress of the one without the other would be inadequate and would even prove to be harmful.

The Sarvodaya ideal, the Acharya added, combined both these.

It was a new idea, but that was Indian culture.

He, therefore, hoped that both the religious leaders and the Communists would co-operate with him in furthering the Sarvodaya movement.

Acharya Bhave explained the significance of the day (Friday) which was the day of crucification of Christ, and said it was a holy day not for the Christians alone but for the whole world.

Acharya Bhave reached Neyyatinkara yesterday moving after walking nine miles from Parassala.

The Congress President Mr. U. N. Dhebar met the Acharya at Neyyatinkara yesterday morning and was closetted with him for some time.

Crowds of enthusiastic people greeted the Acharya as he trekked into Neyyatinkara.

The Governor and Mrs. Ramakrishna Rao attended last evening's prayer meeting.—UPI.

Bengal Dancers Stage Show In New Delhi

NEW DELHI, April 20.

A discovery of India's dances is the aim of the Indian Revival Group, a team of dancers from Bengal, which opened a three-day "Rhythms of India" show at New Delhi's Hotel Metro last evening.

During a two-hour period, the dancers, three men and three girls, went through a picturesque pageant of various classical, modern and folk dances reflecting the glory that was Hind.

A unique feature of the programme is that the old dances have been so modified that new styles and techniques have been introduced in them.

One of the most delightful numbers was the "Dance of the Mughal Court" in the Kathak style.

The Indian Revival Group is a cultural unit formed by Yogindra Sunder in Calcutta in 1948.

The group has undertaken several successful tours in India and abroad.—UPI.

More Money For D. P. Students

NEW DELHI, April 20.

A further sum of Rs. 12,50 lakhs was sanctioned by the Central Ministry of Rehabilitation last month as grant-in-aid to educational institutions, catering to the needs of displaced students from West Pakistan, for construction of buildings and purchase of equipment.

This was in addition to the allocations of Rs .95,00,000 made upto the end of 1955-56.—UPI.

Lawyers Deny Police Claim

Chronicle Correspondent

ALLAHABAD, April 20.

Nine lawyers of Allahabad District Court who were eye witnesses to an incident of police officials beating four under-trial prisoners in the court of magistrate here, have sharply reacted to a Press note issued by the Senior Police Superintendent of Allahabad saying that the incident has beeen highly exaggerated in some newspapers.

In a joint statement they said: "the matter cannot be brushed aside by presenting distorted version of what had nappened.

"Each one of us is prepared to appear before any tribunal or authority."

"It is a pity that the S.S.P. issued a Press note hastily without caring to contact Kamal Narain and find out facts from him."

Kamal Narain Singh, who is junior vice president of the Allahabad District Board and a member of the District Congress Committee, in a rejoinder to the S.S.P. of Allahabad stuck to every word of what he told to the Press earlier about the incident.

He repeated the charge that the incident took place inside the court room and the beating was given by the police there and in the 'verandah.'

BUS FOR MHOW!

INDORE, April 20.

A man in the disguise of a bus-conductor was shouting at the bus-stand in front of the Indore Railway Station: 'Bus for Mhow, Mhow, Mhow!"

Many passengers ran to sit in the car, but no tickets were issued and no one was allowed to sit in the bus.

The multitude gathered near the bus had the enviable luck of being filmed.

The occasion was the shooting of a scene for "Nav Do Gayara," a film starring Dev Anand and Kalpana.—NAFEN.

Stevedore Staff Resent Bonus Cut

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Stevedore employees in the Bombay docks, at a meeting held at Kamgar Sadan, Mazagaon, last night, decided not to accept any cut in their annual bonus for the last year.

Their bonus is decided on the tonnage of the total output of work every year.

An amount of Rs. 6,20,000 was going to be distributed.

But the employers decided to cut Rs. 1,32,000 from the total amount as it was paid in excess in the previous two bonuses.

The employees felt that this was too exaggerated a figure, and resolved not to accept the bonus.

The meeting was addressed by Mr. P. D'Mello and other leaders.

First Volume Of Malayalam Encyclopaedia

NEW DELHI, April 20.

The first volume of "Vijnanam," the only popular encyclopaedia in Malayalam was presented here today to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Union Minister for Education and Scientific Research, by Dr. L. A. Ravi Varma, chairman, editorial board, and Mr. Mathew M. Kuzhivelil managing editor.

The encyclopaedia will be completed in six volumes with a seventh supplementary volume of indices and maps.

Copies of the first volume have also been presented to the President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, and the Prime Minister Mr. Nehru.—UPI.

Radio Sets For Rural Areas

NEW DELHI, April 20.

Twelve thousand community radio receivers are expected to be installed during 1957-58 as a step towards the target of 60,000 sets proposed for the Second Five-Year Plan.

During 1956-57, 10,517 community receivers were supplied to the various State Governments.—UPI.

Man Stabbed For Refusal To Pay For Alleged Theft

BOMBAY, Saturday

A MAN, who was accused of stealing a cycle and then asked to pay for it, was stabbed three times last night when he refused to agree to the demand.

According to the Santa Cruz police, Jamal Sakoor Ali was accused by Wajid Khan of having stolen his cycle and asked him to pay for it.

Jamal, it is stated, refused.

Last night, police said, Wajid Khan, Salim Khan Abdul Khan, Gulfurad Khan Rajak and Forid Khan again saw Jamal and Wajid Khan repeated his charge and demanded the amount.

Jamal once again refused, with the result that he was set upon and assaulted with a knife, it is stated.

Jamal has been hospitalised while the accused are absconding.

Nagpur Plea For Plane Service

NAGPUR, April 20.

Mr. Khushalchand Daga, president of the Vidarbha Chamber of Commerce, urged the Bombay Government today to take effective steps for the extension of the Bombay-Aurangabad plane service to Nagpur so that "we may have an air line with Bombay which was assumed much vital importance for the people of Vidarbha region after the reorganisation of states and Bombay has become our Mecca in so far as the administration of our region is concerned."

Mr. Daga was addressing the first quarterly general meeting of the Chamber of Commerce here today.—UPI.

Punitive Tax On Village

HYDERABAD, April 20.

The area comprising the village of Bukkacherla in the Anantpur taluka of the Anantpur district has been found to be in a disturbed state, according to a Gazette notification.

The State Government have, therefore, decided to increase the police force quarters there for a period of three months from 1st May 1957 and realise the cost from the inhabitants.—UPI.

UP Police Get Good Bag Of Dacoits

Chronicle Correspondent

LUCKNOW, April 20.

The U.P. Police have captured 103 dacoits in the month of January and February this year in the state. Five dacoits were also killed in encounters.

Villagers led by village defence societies fought armed gangs of dacoits on 40 occasions, killing two and capturing nine at the cost of nine lives.

The Jakhlon police in Jhansi district displayed commendable initiative and courage in engaging the gang of Bhaiya Lal, a notorious dacoit of Madhya Pradesh, in an encounter.

In an exchange of fire Bhaiya Lal was shot dead and a gun and some ammunition were recovered.

Bhaiya Lal, is alleged, used to extort money from stone-quarry contractors, and was a terror to the inhabitants of that area.

Most of the dacoity cases occurring during January and February, have been successfully investigated by the police.

Textile Workers Demonstrate

AGRA, April 20.

About two thousand textile workers of local John Mills demonstrated against the lay-off declared by the management today.

Later, the workers surrounded the residence of the owner of the mills and demanded urgent resumption of work.

At a meeting between the trade union representatives and the management it was decided that the payment of lay-off period should be paid by April 22 and the local authorities be moved for securing adequate coal supply for the mills.—UPI.

PARIS: Egypt and Rumania have agreed to raise the level of their respective diplomatic representatives, Radio Cairo said. The envoys will be elevated to the rank of Ambassador.

Cloth Stolen

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Fortythree pieces of printed cloth valued at Rs. 3,000 were stolen yesterday from a shop at Dadi Seth Agiary Lane.

The Princess Street police said that entry into the shop was made by climbing the wall from the gutter side and breaking open the window.

Convicts Get Remission In Jabalpur

BHOPAL, April 20.

Remission in imprisonment ranging from 7 to 60 days was granted to convicts lodged in Jabalpur central jail by the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh, Dr. K. N. Katju during his visit to the jail yesterday morning.

Addressing the inmates of the jail, Dr. Katju observed that existing conditions in jails showed great reorientation, when compared to those in the pre-independence days.

Dr. Katju appealed to the inmates to consider their term of imprisonment as a period of repentence and asked them to leave the jails as responsible citizens.

Earlier he visited the High Court building.—UPI.

TWO KILLED IN MISHAP

ALMORA, April 20.

A pick-up belonging to the P.W.D. Survey Division was reported to have been involved in an accident yesterday on a road now under construction.

The driver of the vehicle and one office peon are feared to have been killed, while two other occupants are stated to have sustained serious injuries.—UPI.

SUBURBAN CRIME

BANDRA, April 20.

ALLEGEDLY absconding since September 18 last, Udai Lal was arrested at Badi Sardari police station in Chitorgadh District on a charge of theft.

On an application by the Mahim police, the magistrate at the Bandra Court ordered issue of warrant to bring the accused at Bombay to stand his trial on a charge of theft.

The accused was employed by Rupchand Dhanraj, residing at Sadhana Cycle Mart, when he is alleged to have absconded with a wrist watch and cash collectively valued at Rs. 200.

*

Alleged to have removed a gold chain from the person of a child on the road, Vithal Narayan and Krishna Luxman were arrested yesterday on a charge of theft and abetment.

They were both remanded into police custody.

*

Navalkishor Nandkishor was arrested yesterday as he is alleged to have removed the complainant's jacket containing Rs. 500 from an open stall in front of which the accused is usually sitting.

The magistrate ordered the accused to be released on bail.

★

A person with three stab wounds was taken charge of by the Santa Cruz police near the bus depot on Ghod Bunder Road.

On enquiries, the police arrested Wawatkhan Samadkhan, Salimkhan Abdullakhan and Gulfarab Khan Razak Khan yesterday evening.

The injured person was removed to the Nanavati hospital where he was admitted for treatment.

The police producing the accused at the Bandra Court said the accused, along with another who is absconding, are alleged to have assaulted the complainant.

The magistrate ordered the accused to be remanded into police custody.

Artillery Firing

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Artillery seawards practice firing will take place from Oyster Rock on Firing Area No. 1, Colaba, Bombay, from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. and again from 5 p.m. to 10 p.m. on April 23 and from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. on April 24. Shipping and aircraft are, therefore, warned to keep clear of this firing area during the hours of practice firing. Red flags will be hoisted at Colaba, Worli, Oyster Rock and Middle Ground half an hour prior to practice firing taking place.

PASSENGERS ROB TAXI-DRIVER

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A TAXI-DRIVER was lured to a lonely place near Lalbagh and was assaulted and robbed of Rs. 30.

Police said that Gurubachan Singh Nanda, the taxi-driver, was engaged by two persons, Sardar Singh and Ratan Singh at Sandhurst Road and was asked to drive to Lalbagh.

There, it is stated, the driver was again told to proceed to the Panjabi Camp, Kingsway.

The two accused, police said, then asked Gurubachan Singh to loan them Rs. 10.

He put them off by saying that he had no money and he was in a hurry to go off to pick up another fare.

The passengers then asked him to drive to Lalbagh were they attacked him and relieved him of Rs. 30.

Both the accused are still absconding.

Handloom Week Concession

BOMBAY, April 20.

A special rebate of 3 Naye Paise per rupee will be granted on all the retail sales of handloom cloth during the Fourth All India Handloom Week to be celebrated throughout the country from May 5 to May 11, 1957.

This special rebate will be in addition to the rebate now being granted at the rate of 12 Naye Paise per rupee in Bombay State and 9 Naye Paise per rupee in all other States.

Also during the week a special rebate of 9 Naye Paise will be granted on such sales where the present rate of rebate is 6 Naye Paise only.

DISTRICT AND FEEDER ROADS

NEW DELHI, April 20.

The utilisation of the Community Development programme for accelerating the overall planning of district and feeder roads is to be discussed at the forthcoming Development Commissioners' conference at Mussorie.

The conference will discuss steps to overcome certain weaknesses of the programme, which have been brought out by the experience of the last four and a half years.

The progress report for the period ending September 30, 1956, shows that 7,135 miles of pacca roads have been constructed in the C.D. and N.E.S. Blocks.

Corresponding figures for the kachcha roads stand at 42,000 miles.

In addition, 30,000 miles of kachcha roads have been repaired.

The members of the Indian Ex-services Association, Lucknow Branch passed a resolution on Friday congratulating Mr. V. K Krishna Menon on his appointment as Minister of Defence.

SILK FUNDS WILL BE RE-ALLOCATED SOON

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE re-allocation of funds for each State following reorganisation will be discussed at the plenary session of the Central Silk Board meeting at Bangalore on April 26.

Some 36 State and Union Ministry of Commerce and Industry officials and experts will participate in the discussions.

Mr. V. Nanjappa, Chairman of the Board, will preside.

A sum of Rs. 50 crores will be spent on the development of the silk industry during the second five-year Plan period.

Funds had been previously allotted various states according to their needs, but re-organisation has necessitated re-allocation.

The Board will discuss a general policy to be pursued in the future with regard to silk waste and the import of silk for stabilisation of the industry in India.

MORE DEMAND

A spokesman of the Board told NAFEN that there has been a growing demand for silk fabrics in the United States, the Middle East and Southeast Asia over recent years.

He said that at the invitation of the Government of China, the Indian Government will send two technical experts to that country for training in silk-reeling and seed production.

Before the plenary session, the Technical Development Committee of the Board will meet on April 23-24.

The Standing Committee meets on April 25.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY, 243.9m

6-30 Mangal Prabhat, 6-50 Swar Mudrika 7-15 Vasanti Kodikal 7-45 Sadat Khan, 8-15 Chayanika, 8-30 Lok Ganga 10-30 For children, 11-00 Apki Pasand, 11-30 Bombay Radio Vadyavrind, 11-45 Latafat Hussain, 22-15 Saadt Khan, 12-30 R Ranjan, 13-10 S Pradhan, 13-40 Easter Jubiliacy, 14.05 Sunday Variety.

17-30 Madhur Sangeet, 18-10 S Pradhan, 18-20 For villages 18-50 Vasanti Kodikal 19-30 Geet Madhuri, 19-45 Aradhana, 20-15 Ramat Gamat, 20-20 B Pawar, 20-30 Sangeet Lahari, 21-15 B P Pawar, 21-30 Arthik Avalokan, 21-45 Our Guest Tonight, 22-00 In Concert Precincts.

VARIATIONS, 545.5m

7-0 Viththal Shinde 8-15 Sangeet Shiksha, 9-00 For Children, 11-45 Gopha, 12-30 B Kulkarni, 13-00 M Bongale, 13-30 Bhavgeet 13-50 Saadat Khan, 14-00 Firoz B Dastur 14-30 Karnatak Sangeet.

17-30 Viththal Shinde, 17-45 B Kulkarni, 18-10 Viththal Shinde, 18-20 For villagers, 19-30 For industrial Workers, 20-30 Sandeshi, 20-45 Konkani prog. 21-30 University Forum, 21-50 Firoz Dastur thumri, 22-00 Chitrapat Sangeet 22-30 Latafat Hussain.

HIGHLIGHTS

Bombay A, 13-40 Easter Jubilancy 14-05 Sunday Variety, 22-00 In Concert Precincts. Bombay B, 14-00 Firoz Dastur thumri, 22-30 Latafat Hussain

AHMEDABAD-BARODA 352.9m

7-00 Prabhat Mangala, 7-05 Vandana, 7-15 Saroj Gundani, 7-32 Vishnu Mundale, 8-30 Bhajans, 9-00 Poems, 9-15 R Pandya, 9-30 Rang Rang Vadyaliyan, 10-15 Punah Prasaran, 10-45 J Desai, 11-00 Sugam Sangeet, 11-30 B Shirke 11-45 Panchhakshari 12-30 Jnyan Goshti, 13-10 Geeto, 13?30 Bansari Mehta, 13-45 Ajna Kalakar 17-30 R Pandya 17-45 V Mondale, 18-05 Sahagan, 18-15 Geeto, 18-30 For rural listeners, 19-30 For industrial workers, 20-15 Topic, 20-30 Tal Vadya Macheri, 20-45 B Shirke, 21-15 Dwanda Geeto, 21-30 Play, 22-00 Khayal Shahna Kanada.

POONA 375m

7-00 Jrabhat Vandan, 7-20 Hirabai Barodekar 8-16 B Deolankar, 8-45 Hirabai Barodekar, 9-00 Nigrutibuwa Sarnaik, 9-30 Baloryan 11-45 Gopha, 12-15 Sugam Sangeet, 13-00 B Deolankar, 13-15 Bal Ingale 13-30 Punaruthan, 13-45 Nivruti-Buva Sarnaig 17-30 B Deolankar, 17-50 Qawwalian, 18-20 For villages 19-30 Nivrutibuwa Sarnaik, 20-15 Logha Asawa, 20-30 Mishra Sangeet, 21-15 Weekly Spotlight, 21-30 University Forum, 21-50 Hirabai Barodekar, Khayal.

RAJKOT, 329.7m

7-00 Mangal Swar 7-15 M K Solanki 7-30 I Rindani, 7-45 Geet Gunjan, 8-30 M Solanki, 9-00 For Children, 9-30 Orchestral Music, 17-30 Nava Kalakar, 17-45 I Rindani, 18-00 Swar Vahini, 18-15 Roop Swarop, 18-35 Geet Madhuri, 18-50 For rural listeners, 19-45 M Solanki, 20-15 Topic, 20-30 I Rindani, 20-45 Geeto, film songs.

MADRAS, 319.1m

6-50 Swagatam 7-00 AIR Instrumentalists, 7-30 Kadambam, 8-00 K Sankari Ammal, 13-00 AIR Vadya Goshti, 13-30 Geetamanjari 13-50 Geetamalika, 14-10 Akashvani Records, 14-30 Janama David 15-00 Peddarrikalu, 17-00 Easter Sunday Music, 17-30 A S A Gopalan, 1815 Tamil Feature, 18-35 Neela Natrajan, 19-30 Sandhya Ganam, 20-30 V G S Naicker, 21-15 Akashvani Records, 21-30 Beethoven.

VARIATIONS, 211.3m

7-15 For children, 8-15 Vishwadeepam, 8-30 Suprabhatam, 8-45 Nata Bhayankara, 13-50 Geetikaharam, 14-00 Flute Recital, 14-15 Atavidipu, 18-15 For villages, 19-30 Replies to letters, 21-15 Talk on Easter, 21-30 Rasamayi.

RADIO CEYLON

25m—7-0 a.m. Good morning 7-30 BBC news, 7-45 Album of favourites, 8-0 Choice of people, 9-0 Elice in records, 9-30 Remembered yesterday, 9-45 Qpiet corner.

31m—5-30 p.m. Music, 6-0 Sunday star, 6-15 Home news 6-30 BBC news news talk, 8-45 Broadway parade, 7-0 Men behind melody 7-30 Pick of the years, 8-0 Amateur hour 8-30 Music of Latin America, 9-0 On Wings of songs, 9-30 Music you'll remember 10-00 Greetings 10-15 Back to Bible, 10-45 Music to dream by.

BBC: OVERSEAS SERVICE

(11.65m from 15 to 18-40 18.92m from 15-00 to 22-45 19.91m from 15-0 to 23-45 24.80m from 21-30 to 23-45)—15-00 Chopsin, 15-15 Piano music 16-00 Sunday service 16-30 Commentary, 16-45 Sports, 17-0 Askey Galore, 17-30 Melody hour 18-45 For children, 19-45 Concerto 20-45 Life with Lyons 22-15 Ray Ellington, 22-45 Chopsin 23-00 Easter service.

EASTERN SERVICE: 15.86 23.86m from 19-13 to 21-0)—18-45 London calling Asia, 19-45 For women, 20-05 Science survey.

VOA 25.26m 42.19m

Hindi Part I (7-0 to 7-30 p.m.)—Humse Pochiye Aap ki farmaisn.

Part II (9-0 to 9-30 p.m.—News reports.

English (1-0 to 6-30 p.m. and 10-0 to 10-30 p.m.—Music of America.

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Industry Has Priority In China's Plan

CALCUTTA, April 20.

AN analysis of the composition of planned public expenditures among the countries of Asia and the Fast East reveals widely divergent trends.

According to statistics released by the United Nations, expenditures on agriculture and irrigation rank first in the development plans of Formosa, Ceylon, Pakistan and the Philippines, where they amount to 47, 36, 34 and 25 per cent, of total planned public expenditures.

The outlay on these two items ranks lowest in Burma, Communist China and Southern Korea (11, 8 and 6 per cent of the total.)

Public expenditures on transport and communications are emphasised in the development plans of most ECAFE countries.

Burma, Afghanistan, Cambodia, Nepal, India and Indonesia expect to spend 42, 40, 34, 34, 29 and 25 per cent, of the total on the development of these basic facilities.

No country in the region has given first emphasis to fuel and power development as such, but public expenditures in this field rank second in the development plan of Burma.

The percentages for fuel and power are relatively low in Cambodia, India, Southern Korea and Pakistan.

IN CHINA

The statistics further reveal that about 41 per cent of Communist China's planned public expenditure is in "industry," with a ratio of about eight to one between capital goods industries and consumer goods industries.

Portfolios Reshuffled

HYDERABAD, April 19.

A major reshuffle in portfolios of Andhra Pradesh Ministers was announced today.

The Chief Minister Mr. N. Sanjeeva Reddy takes over General Administration, Transport, Information, High Courts, Commerce and Industries and Health.

Mr. B. Gopala Reddy becomes the new Finance Minister. He hands over the Home portfolio to Mr. K. V. Ranga Reddy.

Mr. Kala Venkata Rao has been given the Revenue including Land Reforms and Excise while Mr. V. B. Raju becomes Planning and Development Minister. Mr. Raju was hitherto holding Industries and Labour.

Mr. D Sanjeeviah will hold the Labour portfolio in addition to Social Services.—UPI.

DEPOSITS OF SILVER IN PUNJAB

JULLUNDUR, April 20.

Silver and coal have been struck in the Punjab.

Several teams of the Geological Survey of India are working at different sites in the State to explore the mineral wealth. Some foreigners are also associated with these teams.

It is reported that one party has found silver in large deposits near Dera Gopipur, while another has struck coal near Mangewal.

Detailed reports are being prepared by the teams which would then be studied by the Government.

Kashmir PSP Board Will Meet

SRINAGAR, April 20.

The executive committee of the Kashmir Praja Socialist Party will meet on April 24 and 25 at Dada, near Jammu to discuss matters in connection with elections, which are to be held in Doda district, where five PSP candidates are contesting elections.

The committee will also reconsider a demand to have an election tribunal consisting of some leading jurists of India to consider election petitions, which have been filed.

It will also discuss, besides Party matters, the political situation in the State.—UPI.

Keskar Here

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Dr. B. V. Keskar, Minister for Information and Broadcasting arrived here today from New Delhi.

He will leave for Poona on Sunday morning and then proceed to Kurduwadi.

Dr. Keskar will return to Bombay on Tuesday morning.

Radio-Phonograph

The world's first sun-powered radio-phonograph, developed by the Admiral Corporation of New York, was displayed to the public recently.

The portable transitor unit is powered by a 48-cell solar battery which will operate on artificial light when the sun is not out.

When no light is available, standby batteries provide current.

The phonograph can play at three record speeds.

The turntable motor may also be adjusted to compensate for variations in intensity of the powering light.

MENON CALLS FOR CAMPAIGN TO END ILLITERACY

NEW DELHI, April 20.

MR. V. K. KRISHNA MENON today called upon social service organisations in India to turn to the task of removing illiteracy in this country.

"Anybody in this country who cannot read or write is a blot on the other who can," he said.

The new Defence Minister was inaugurating the second national convention here of the Indian Junior Chamber of Commerce.

The Junior Chamber of Commerce, the Indian branch of the Junior Chamber International, unlike its name, is a social service organisation with "service to humanity" as its motto.

Mr. Menon said it was surprising that India did not have bands of young people out of the universities, the professions and the business circles, working with missionary zeal in eradicating illiteracy.

BY EXAMPLE

He was glad one of the objectives of the Junior Chamber was to train young people in leadership.

He pointed out that India's Community Development Projects were developing in the villages not only social services but personality and leadership and recognition that our villages were not the backwaters of this country but an integral part of our motherland.

He stressed the need to make other people understand the development that was going in this country.

Not by propaganda but by force of example. "One of those things that are inimical to friendship is propaganda because intelligent men are inimical to propaganda.

"The only form of propaganda that is effective is the force of example and the contacts that the nationals of one country make with another. This is what makes an indelible impression on others."

BENEFICIAL BRITAIN

Mr. Menon referred to India's association with the British and said India had been able to learn a lot from them.

One of the benefits of this contact was the breaking down of provincial barriers and coming in touch with peoples speaking other languages and having other cultures.

In the past, a great many Indians had gone to Britain, mostly for studies. This itself had led to greater knowledge of each other.

Now the accent was not so much on studies, but for work in factories and workshops. These contacts at the lower level were also proving beneficial.

Mr. Menon said India had in recent years welcomed large numbers of foreign visitors, from heads of States to tourists.

"This fact that large numbers of people converge here is a great piece of international endeavour and I think something good has come out of it."

WRONG CONCEPTION

Mr. Menon made issue with an earlier speaker's statement that India wanted to take up the leadership in Asia.

He said: "This is a dangerous conception and likely to be misunderstood by those who listen to them.

"India does not want to lead anybody and secondly, we do not consider Asia a compartment of the world.

"We are people largely interested in the development of our own land. Our foreign policy and our domestic policy are in the main guided by our national interest.

"But this interest can be kept within legitimate bounds so that it does not conflict with the interests of anybody else."

Mr. Menon said that in the Junior Chamber organisation, where they were rallying young men and women in the service of the ordinary people of this country, they had the beginnings of opportunities of sharing the task of building a new India and also in the endeavours she was making to leave in peace and also with the rest of the world.

PRACTICAL

In his report on the working of the Indian Junior Chamber of Commerce, the president, Mr. Parshotamlal Mehta, said it provided practical application of the desire of youth to serve their country and the people and at the same time provided training in leadership.

The record of the Indian "jaycees" in the past year he said, had been heartening. It had spread over fields like opening of a blood bank, collecting clothes for earthquake victims, the opening of children's parks, free medical clinics and free milk distribution centres.—UPI.

Nepali Official Coming

NEW DELHI, April 20.

Mr. Lok Darshan, Secretary to the Nepalese King, who is on an extensive tour to prepare a report on the kind of constitution suitable for Nepal, is arriving here towards the end of this month.

In the Indian capital, Mr. Lok Darshan will have talks with senior officials on India's Constitution and parliamentary system.

Before coming here, Mr. Lok Darshan will spend two weeks in Bombay, studying the functioning of the State Government.

He has already visited the United Kingdom, the United States, France, Iran, Iraq, Afghanistan, China, Japan and Pakistan to study the systems of government of these countries.—NAPEN.

Saurashtra Traders Appeal To Dhebar

RAJKOT, April 20.

SAVE us from economic ruin—this was the plea of Saurashtra merchants who met Congress President Dhebar to explain to him the difficulties experienced by them in the matters of income-tax and sales tax.

The merchants, in their representation, pointed out how the Income-Tax Department had failed to honour the "assurance" given by Mr. Dhebar, as the then Chief Minister of Saurashtra to the trading community there.

Mr. Dhebar had "assured" the merchants that "they shall not be assessed of the years before introduction of income-tax in the State."

The recent assessment showed that they had been asked to pay taxes for the income made during the pre-merger days, they stated.

The deputationists also complained of the anomalies in the application of the amended Bombay Sales Tax Act as it related the Saurashtra region.

failed to honour the "assurance"

Mr. Dhebar is reported to have told the waiting merchants that it was a moral obligation of the Central Government to treat the case of Saurashtra "sympathetically."

He advised the merchants to take the matter up with the Central Board of Revenue.—UPI.

BOMBAY VARSITY WILL HAVE TWO NEW BOARDS OF STUDIES

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Senate of the Bombay University at a special meeting today approved the decisions of the Academic Council and the Syndicate to institute two new Boards of Studies, one in Banking and Finance and the other in Trade, Transport and Industry.

Both these boards fall under the Faculty of Commerce.

The Syndicate proposal moved by Mr. S. R. Dongerkery, Rector, to accord sanction for taking on lease from the Government two plots in the Back Bay Reclamation as sites for hostels was referred back to the Syndicate after discussion on the subject.

VYAS ELECTED

Mr. Justice D. V. Vyas was elected a member of the Syndicate polling 34 votes more than his only rival, Mr. C. K. Sankholkar.

The vacancy in the Syndicate was caused by the resignation of Mr. Justice P. B. Gajendragadkar on his elevation to the Supreme Court.

Mr. Vyas polled 58 votes while Mr. Sankholkar received 24 votes.

Eighty-two fellows participated in the election.

The Senate also recorded the acceptance by the University of the following donations:

Ten thousand dollars from South Asia Programmes Department, the Asia Foundation, San Fancisco, California, U.S.A., for providing amenities in one of the University clubs proposed to be started as part of the centenary development plans.

TELANG PRIZE

Rs. 3,000 from Mr. D. D. Pai, one of the executors of the will of Mr. D. K. Telang, for the founding of a prize to be called "The Kashinath Trimbak Telang Prize" to be awarded to the candidate securing the highest number of marks in Ancient Indian Culture at the M.A. examination, and failing such a candidate at the M.A. examination, to the candidate securing the highest number of marks in the subject at the B.A. examination.

Rs. 25,000 from the trustees of the Sir Narayan Vishwanath Mandlik Charity Trust to be utilised for the benefit of poor and needy students of all communities who may be deserving of help, for education under the auspices of the University.

Rs. 1,500 from the Ranchhoddas Lotvala Foundation for the purchases of books on Economics for the library of the Department of Economics.

Rs. 10,000 from Mrs. Savitri K. Khubchandani for the award of a scholarship prize at the B.Sc. (Tech.) examination in the technology of Intermediates and Dyes in the name of her late husband, Mr. Khushiram Wadumal Khubchandani.

Principal T. M. Advani, Vice-Chancellor, presided over the meeting.

Mr. Advani made a brief reference about the services rendered by the late Mr. B. G. Kher to the cause of education.

Bolshevik Party Decisions

CALCUTTA, April 20.

The central committee of the Bolshevik Party of India, which concluded its session here yesterday, in a resolution hailed the formation of the Communist Ministry in Kerala and the increased strength of opposition parties in different State Assemblies.

It decided to evolve united front groups in alliance with other Leftist parties to initiate mass struggles on popular issues like rise in prices, retrenchment, unemployment and eviction.

The meeting further resolved to work for unity and merger of "all such parties and groups who really subscribe to the principles of Marxism-Leninism and are wedded to the policy of class and mass struggle."

The committee noted with concern the "evil design of Anglo-American Powers to make Kashmir a war base against the Socialist countries and urged the Government of India to meet any possible aggression by Pakistan in a befitting manner."—UPI.

Red Assails Choice Of Delegation

NEW DELHI, April 20.

Mr. Bhupesh Gupta, Deputy Leader of the Communist Party in Parliament, has criticised the manner of selection of members of the Parliamentary delegation to the inter-Parliamentary meeting in France.

He says: "It seems rather strange that the CPI which happens to be the main opposition group in both the Houses of Parliament should have escaped the notice of the Government and of those who are responsible for arranging such a delegation."

The method of selection adopted by the authorities concerned was not "quite the correct way of introducing our Parliament to inter-parliamentary organisations and meetings."—UPI.

Vinoba Corrects Interpreter

TRIVANDRUM, April 20.

Acharya Vinoba Bhave walked eight miles today from Neyyatiukara to Pattaphada, where he is staying for the day.

Acharya Vinoba Bhave knows Malayalam and, while addressing meetings, he often corrected the interpreter, whenever the latter committed mistakes.—UPI.

LoneNaga Candidate

SHILLONG, April 20.

Chufatensu Ao, independent, is the only candidate to file nomination papers for election to the State Assembly from the Mokokchang constituency in the Naga Hills.

Scrutiny on nomination papers will take place on April 22. The last date of withdrawal is April 24 on which date he will be declared elected uncontested if his nomination paper is found valid.

The Assembly seat from this constituency could not be filled during the last general election, as an independent candidate who filed his nomination paper withdrew on the last day of withdrawal.

In the two other Assembly constituencies in the Naga Hills, two independent candidates were elected uncontested.

One of them, Kheloshe Sema, later joined the Congress Legislature Party.—UPI.

Dollar Aid For Pak House Building Plan

KARACHI, April 20.

The International Co-operation Administration has agreed to allocate dol. 5,000,000 to enable Pakistan import building machinery and construction materials for the Central Government's house building programme.

Meanwhile, arrangements are being made to set up the Central Housing Authority to carry out the programme in Karachi.

Around Rs. 10,000,000 have been set apart by the Ministry of Rehabilitation for the construction of an eight-storey building on Victoria Road here.

The Central Government is also completing plans for the construction of 500 modern flats for middle class families. Land and building costs will amount to about Rs. 5,000,000.

About 20,000 tenements for refugees are also to be constructed during the current financial year.

The anticipated imports of building machinery and construction material from the United States will be made against International Co-operation Administration funds till the end of June next.—NAFEN.

American To Study Music In S. India

MADRAS, April 20.

Mr. Robert E. Brown, a 30-year-old U.S. student, is to study Carnatic music here under a Fulbright grant, according to the U.S. Educational Foundation in India.

Mr. Brown will be the second U.S. student to study Carnatic music, Mr. Harold Powers being the first.

Mr. Brown, who is a piano instructor in a U.S. college and has studied Javanese music, is to specialise in "Ethnomusicology" by studying Carnatic music under Prof. P. Sambamurthi at the Madras University's Music Department. NAFEN.

For Doggy Party

Mrs. Dolly Cox, an assistant at Alderbourne's Pets' Beauty Parlour, in London, is seen with two of her 'customers' after they had been specially dressed up in tailor-made costumes. The gay young pup at the left is dressed as a Texas Ranger and the female canine (right) is dressed as a Spanish Senorita.

FOURFOLD PROGRAMME FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORK

IN order to sustain the initiative of the local population and enable it to carry on its activities to the maximum extent possible, the Government of Bombay has prescribed a programme of work, for the year 1957-58, for the Community Development Projects and Community Development Blocks which have been converted into National Extension Service Blocks.

The programme has been broadly divided into four sections, viz., social education, local community works, schemes which can be undertaken without Government expenditure and implementation of Five Year Plan schemes of different departments.

SOCIAL EDUCATION

Social education organisers have been instructed to draw up a village-wise programme including the opening of reading rooms, libraries at places where such facilities do not exist; the expansion of existing reading rooms, reading cut items of interest from newspapers, journals, pamphlets; the holding of youth and mahila mandals, dramatic performances, exhibitions, athletic competitions, art and music competitions, library classes, rallies, camps for training and such other items; the expenditure on which could be met from the allotment of grants to the extent of Rs. 5,000.

With regard to local community works, members of the staff of the block development areas have been asked to bring home to the rural population the importance of self-help towards achieving their common welfare.

ECONOMIC PLANS

With regard to the work done outside the purview of Government funds, the gram sevaks have been asked to draw up three-year socio-economic plans for three families of which one should be an artisan's.

This is being done with a view primarily to promote increase in the income of the families and their amentities and recreational benefits.

Gram sevaks also have been asked to plan a village-wise programme for increasing agricultural production by concentrating on the use of improved seeds, more fertilisers, production of compost manure and increasing use of cooperative finance; for organising shramdan for carying out repairs to roads and deepening of village with the help of youth mandals; for organising cooperative societies, facilitating village panchayats to plan their development programme and providing adequate veterinary services through stockmen.

The Block Development Officers have been asked to ascertain from the District Officers of various departments details with regard to the Second Five-Year Plan schemes to be implemented in their block areas.

Small Industries Help Raise Earning Capacity

NASIK, April 20.

MERE school buildings, approach roads, wells, etc did not represent progress unless the earning capacity of the people increased simultaneously, observed Mr. V. Isvaran, Development Commissioner, Bombay State, while speaking at the concluding ceremony of the two-day seminar on khadi and village industries for the staff of the Community Development and National Extension Service Blocks at the Trimbak Mahavidyalaya here, yesterday.

He was sure that small-scale village industries alone could give some relief to the rural population.

Though agriculture was the main industry in the country, Mr. Isvaran said, its scope was limited.

It was, therefore, necessary to provide farmers' families with some kind of home industry in order to solve their economic problem.

Mr. Isvaran said that all-out efforts to implement different available schemes with the cooperation of the Khadi Commission and the Village Industries Board could give better results in a short period.

He appealed to all those who were working in the field of village industries to make use of the products of village industries.

At the open session in the morning, the conclusions arrived at by the three groups appointed on different subjects on the previous day were discussed. From gram sevaks to Collectors, all delegates participated in the discussions.

Mr. V. Subramaniam, Director of Small Industries and Additional Registrar for Industrial Cooperatives, Bombay State, was in the chair.

Mrs. Alva To Look After Journalist Wage Board Report

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mrs. Violet Alva, newly appointed Union Deputy Minister, will look after the implementation of the award of the Wage Board for the Working Journalists for the first six months, according to a communication reached here today.

Mrs. Alva is the only Minister whose portfolio was not announced when the Ministry was formed.—UPI.

Naval Air Arm To Be Expanded

NEW DELHI, April 20.

THE Indian Navy's Air Arm—the Naval Air Force—is to be expanded considerably with modern aircraft, keeping in view the country's defence needs, according to highly reliable sources here.

This decision is believed to be a logical sequel to the purchase of the aircraft-carrier, "Hercules", by the Navy from the United Kingdom.

The 17,700-ton "Hercules" is expected to be ready, equipped with modern electronic devices, in about three years' time. The staff needed for the carrier is being trained in the United Kingdom by the R.A.F.

Special type of naval aircraft with folded wings are planned to be purchased over a period of three years before the "Hercules" is delivered to the Navy.

At the same time, it is believed a number of new naval air stations are being planned where flying personnel for the Navy can be trained.

At present "Garuda," the Navy's first air station at Cochin, is providing air training component for the fleet and the naval schools at Cochin. Only amphibious Sealands and Firefly aircraft manned by entirely Indian personnel operate at the air station.

It is stated here that the training of the Navy's aviation personnel has been almost completed up to their ppresent sanctioned strength, which will form an efficient nucleus for expansion — NAFEN.

Water Supply For Gokak

Chronicle Correspondent

BELGAUM, April 20.

A scheme costing Rs. 6,66,591 for protected water supply to Gokak town in Belgaum district has been sanctioned by the Government of Mysore.

Half the cost will be met by the Government while the remaining half by the Gokak Municipality.

The scheme envisages the construction of a reservoir across the Ghataprabha river near Maliksaheb hill.

Indian Standards For Ammonium Chloride

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Heavy Chemicals (Inorganic) Sectional Committee of the Indian Standards Institution, presided over by Mr. Madhav N. Bhagvat, Deputy General Manager, Tata Chemicals, concluded its four-day session here on Thursday.

The Committee finalised draft Indian Standard Specifications from Ammonium Chloride (Pure) used in the manufacture of dry cells and for galvanizing purposes and Ammonium Chloride (technical) used as a fertiliser.

The Committee also approved the draft Indian Standard Specifications for Salt for Animal Consumption and Cattle Licks, and different qualities of lime for various industries.

FIGHTING DISEASE AND SICKNESS.

The HEALTH PLANS of the Centre and the States envisaged under the SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN will account for an expenditure of several hundred crores of rupees. This money will be spent for improving Sanitation, training up the Medical Personnel and building up a network of Hospitals and Clinics throughout India.

At every stage of these Plans to fight Disease and Sickness, from their drawing up to their final implementation, Paper will form an indispensable part.

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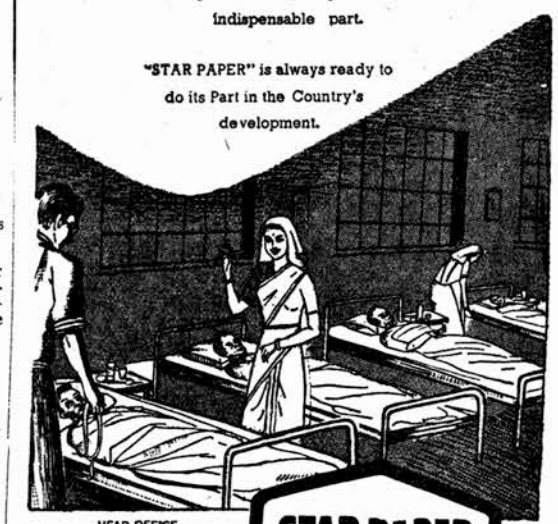

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FINANCE CHRONICLE

Japan Resents Common Markets Treaty

TOKYO, April 20.

JAPAN HAS SENT A MEMORANDUM TO THE SIX MEMBERS OF THE EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET, PROTESTING AGAINST THE PROPOSALS WHICH FORM THE MAIN BODY OF THE EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET TREATY.

She is alarmed by the prospects of the closure of her European markets when the treaty comes into operation.

The six Common Market Treaty powers are West Germany, Belgium, Luxembour, Holland, France and Italy.

Additionally, Japan is to oppose recognition of the treaty by the powers comprising the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, of which India and Pakistan are both members unless the six Common Market countries are prepared to revise their attitude towards Japanese commerce by granting Japan privileges under the most favoured nation clause.

So far the six nations concerned have refused to grant this concession to the Japanese.

BOARD MEETING

The Japanese official protest will, it is understood, be made when the 18-member inter-sessional committee of GATT meets in Geneva on Wednesday to consider the position which will arise on the ratification of the Common Market Treaty.

Meanwhile, Japanese representatives abroad are said to be approaching other contracting parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, who are likely to be affected by the Common Market Treaty provisions, for support in her protest against the preferential character of the treaty.

Reports from Washington indicate that approaches so far made to America for support have been rebuffed.

The United States, it is understood, will not support any proposal likely to endanger ratification of the treaty by the six powers concerned.—NAFEN.

Share Bazar Closed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Stock Echange was officially closed today, due to fortnightly settlement.

In private the trend was steady and Tata Steel Ordinary was quoted at Rs. 170-25. Indian Iron was called in at Rs. 20-25. Bombay Dyeing was quoted at Rs. 556 and Bombay Burmah Old at Rs. 580.

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, April 20.

The Bullion market was quiet today under moderate selling influenced by reports of further payment of duties on imports of Tibet coins

At the opening forward silver was quoted at Rs. 180/2 against yesterday's close at Rs. 180/11.

Ready silver was quoted annas six under forward at Rs. 179/12.

Business in forward gold was done at Rs. 105/7 at the start against yesterday's close at Rs. 105/8. Later the market steadied at Rs. 105/9.

Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 105/11 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 69/4.

The market closed as under:—

Ready Silver	.....	180	0 0
Forward	.....	180	6 0
Ready Gold	.....	105	13 0
Forward	....	105	11 0
Sovereigns	....	69	4 0

Indore

INDORE, April 20

Th following are today's closing quotations of the indore bullion market.

Silver opening 180 8, highest 180/12 lowest 180/7, closing 180 9/6.

Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, April 20.

Silver opening 182 highest 182 4 lowest 181, closing 181.

Gold opening 105/8, highest 105/10, lowest 105/4, closing 105/8

Madras Markets

MADRAS, April 20.

Bullion . Gold ready 107, Moosa 105, Silver ready 183, Sovereign 69/12.

Oilseeds: G R Khandesh 160, Oil walda 32/6, Ready 323/8, Castor Oil 350, Gingelly oil 21/8, Gingelly oil seed 73, Coconut oil 28/8.

Calcutta

CALCUTTA, April 20.

Silver opened 178/6 highest 178/8, lowest 178, Silver TICI closed 178/6.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, April 20.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs. 190/200, Quilandy Rs 215/225, Fibre Garbled Rs 155, Ungarbled Rs 140.

Coconuts raw husked Rs 165, Unhusked Rs 187 50, Dry Rs 185, Coconut oil Rs 530, Copra Office Rs 350, Dilpasand Rs 365, Madrasnottam Rs 410

Pepper Wynaad Rs 645 Country Rs 620, Dryginger Rs 325 Coffee Robusta Rs 170

Timber Pali Rs 60/70, Junglewood Rs 50/55, Vellapine Rs 60/65 Benteak Rs 50/60, Teak Rs 120/130, Mango Rs 3/3/75 Teak Rs 20 27/50, Rosewood Rs 20/25,

Century Mills Profit

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Century Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited, has reported a Gross profit of Rs. 99,88,434 for the year to December 31 last.

Depreciation is shown at Rs. 30,80,600, managing agents' commission at Rs. 6,45,511, donations at Rs. 324,409 and provision for taxation including Rs. 2,11,538 for previous year's liability at Rs. 311,538.

Deducting all these amounts and adding last year's carry forward of Rs. 34,935 to the gross profit there remains a balance of Rs. 62,61,731, out of which the directors have transferred Rs. 55 lakhs to the development reserve leaving a balance of Rs 761,731 to be carried forward.

A final dividend of Rs. 14 per share has been recommended, which, together with the interim dividend of Rs. 8 per share makes a total of Rs 22 for the year. The whole amount is met from the dividend equilisation reserve.

Bombay Cotton

BOMBAY, April 20.

The forward cotton market was fairly steady today with restricted business.

Jarilla May opened at Rs. 738 and declined at Rs. 735 on moderate long liquidation.

At this level there was cessation of selling and the market rallied at Rs. 737 on short covering.

Vijay June delivery opened at Rs. 858 and steadied at Rs. 859.

The market closed as under:—

Jarilla May	.....	736	8 0
Vijay June	.....	852	0 0
Vijay April	....	900	0 0

Cotton Board In Britain Faces Crisis

MANCHESTER, April 20.

The coming meeting in June between Sir David Eccles, President of the Board of Trade, and Lancashire's textile interests to discuss the choice of a successor to Sir Raymond Streat, the Cotton Board's Chairman who resigns at the end of June, may well develop into a discussion on the future of the Cotton Board itself, it is believed here.

Under the terms of the charter, which brought the board into existence, its life finishes at the end of four years.

Many leading figures in the industry have come to the conclusion that the board cannot be fully representative of the industry as a whole.

It is argued that the constituents' interests are in many cases diametrically opposed and what will prove ideal for one section of the trade could, if presented as the industry's common policy, prove virtual suicide for another.

Egypt's Cotton Supplies To Reds Decrease

MANCHESTER, April 20.

Though East European Communist countries are now buying less Egyptian cotton, Egypt's commitment to Communist purchasers of its most important crop will drag on for at least three or four years even if no new bargains are made observers here believe.

This is the time over which it is thought, repayment for Communist armament deliveries up to the end of 1956 is being spread.

Up to November last year, Egypt is believed to have received arms from Russia and Czechoslovakia up to the value of some £150,000,000 for which payment was to be made mainly in cotton, though some rice also figured in the deals.

Reports indicate Egypt has earmarked something like two-fifths, of her annual cotton crop for this purpose.

The value of the crop in 1955 was about £111,000,000 but it has dropped since then.

The irony of Egypt position is that she must still find markets for some 60 per cent of her cotton crop in the face of persistent dumping on foreign markets, by the Communist countries of the Egyptian cotton reaching them at anything up to 20 per cent below cost.—NAFEN

Produce Market

BOMBAY, April 20.

The produce market was steady today on increased buying by Punjab operators in Groundnuts and linseed.

At the opening Groundnuts May were quoted at Rs. 173-4 and advanced at Rs. 174. April-May delivery was quoted at Rs. 34-8 and June-July was placed at Rs. 35-6.

Castorseeds were done at Rs. 183. Linseed May opened at Rs. 31-12 and advanced at Rs. 32-1 while September was quoted at Rs. 30-14.

GROUNDNUTS: Quality 35, Ready Bold 34/14 April-May 34/8, June-July 35/8.

CASTORSEEDS: Madras 35/12, Kanpur 34/8, Gujsra: 35/12.

LINSEED: Ready 30/4, April-May 30/4,

KARDI: Ready 21/4 April-May 21/4

GINGER SEEDS: Ready 28/4 April-May 28/4.

OILS: Groundnut receipts 19/2, April 19/2, May 19/4, Linseed 16, Castorseed oil commercial 20, BSS 21/2.

GROUNDNUTS MAYH Opening Rs 174.12, highest Rs 174.37 lowest Rs 173.25, close Rs 174.

GROUNDNUT AUGUST: Opening Rs 178.12, highest Rs 176.50, lowest Rs 177.37, close Rs 178.

CASTORSEEDS MAY: Opening Rs 182.25, highest Rs 182.50 lowest Rs 180.25, close Rs 181.75.

CASTORSEEDS SEPTEMBER: Opening Rs 187, highest Rs 187.25, lowest Rs 185.25, close Rs 186.75

LINSEED MAY: Opening Rs. 30.87, highest Rs 30.87, lowest Rs 30.81, close Rs 30.81.

COTTONSEEDS MAY: Opening Rs. 112.75 highest Rs 112.75 lowest Rs. 112.0 close Rs. 112.75.

Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, April 20.

The following are today's official closing quotations of the Hyderabad oilseeds exchange:

Castor May: Opening 173, highest 173, lowest 172, closing 172.

Castor September opening 176/4, highest 176/4, lowest 176/4, closing 176/4.

Groundnut oil April opening 16/4 highest 16/6, lowest 165/4, closing 164/4

Groundnut oil June opening 16/14/6, highest 16/14/6, lowest 16/13, closing 16/14.

Ready Rates: Castorseed 74, Groundnut 60, Castor oil 50/8, Groundnut oil 16.

Indore

INDORE, April 20.

The following are today's quotations of the local oilseeds market.

Groundnut seeds 26-4 to 26-12 G nut 19 to 20 Tilseed 33-8 to 36 Linseed 21-8, Cottonseed 11 to 11-8.

Oils: Groundnut oil 58, Linseed oil 47,.

Cakes: G nut cake 7-12, Linseed cake 11.

Ahmedabad

AHMDABAD, April 20.

Castorseeds 173, Cottonseeds 108/25, G oil April waida 28, G oil May waida 28.50, Raj oil Ashad 25.75.

Nagpur

NAGPUR, April 20.

Cotton seeds 110, Groundnut seeds 27/8, Groundnut oil 57, Niger seeds 19/8, Linseed oil 45, Tilseeds 33, Til oil 70, Coconut oil 64.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, April 20.

SUGAR.—Indian 2½ Mds. Rs. 88 to 98, Indian Better Quality Rs. 100; British Refined Rs. 89 to 90.

PEPPER—Ready Rs. 78, Vaishak Rs. 555 to 560, Jeth Rs. 563 to 568.

GHEE—B. L. Rs. 65, M. J. Rs. 63, B. K. Rs. 64, Vishnu Rs. 62, Belgaum No. 1 52, Belgaum No. 2 Rs. 48, Shankeshwar Rs. 47. R. P.—63.

CLOVES—Cloves Rs. 293 to 295, Casia Rs. 69 to Rs. 70, Mercury Ready 1140, Champhor Rs. 2.90.

COPRA—Rajapuri Rs. 410, Alleppe Rs. 315, Copra Office Colombo Rs. 305.

Artificial Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, April 20.

120 DULL CONE APRIL

Closing	.....	809	0 0
Highest	.....	810	0 0
Lowest	.....	809	0 0
Close	.....	809	0 0

120 DULL CONE JUNE

Opening	.....	821	0 0
Highest	.....	832	0 0
Lowest	.....	821	0 0
Close	.....	823	0 0

40 x 2 STAPLE FIBRE APRIL

Opening	.....	616	0 0
Highest	.....	617	0 0
Lowest	.....	615	0 0
Close	.....	616	0 0

40 x 2 STAPLE FIBRE JUNE

Opening	.....	617	0 0
Highest	.....	618	0 0
Lowest	.....	616	0 0
Close	.....	618	0 0

150 BRIGHT APRIL

Opening	.....	625	0 0
Highest..	.....	625	0 0
Lowest	.....	625	0 0
Close	.....	625	0 0
Ready 120 Japan	....	4	2 0
Ready 150 Japan	....	4	1 6
Ready 120 Italy	.....	4	0 0
Ready 150 Italy	...	3	11 0

Metal Market

BOMBAY, April 20.

Copper Ready	.....	176.50
May	.....	176.50
Zinc Ready	.....	74.50
May	.....	73.50
Lead Ready	.....	82.00
May	.....	82.00
Tin Ready	.....	129.00
May	.....	131.00

Colombo Tea Sale

COLOMBO, April 19.

At this week's auction 5,733,583 lb of tea were on offer, for which there was an active demand, except for light liquoring kinds.

Nuwara Eliya Teas: Demand was good but prices for all grades were generally slightly lower following quality.

High Grown Teas: Thin liquoring kinds were generally lower but there was a strong demand for other sorts at an advance of about 10 cents for lb for all grades.

Medium Grown Teas: There was an active demand and all grades advanced about 10 cents per lb.

Low Grown Teas: Demand was strong and all broken grades including Persian Gulf types were about five to eight cents per lb dearer. Corresponding leaf grades were firm.

Fannings: There was an active demand for all descriptions. High Grown sorts advanced 15 to 20 cents per lb, while Medium and Low Grown black leaf sorts were about 10 cents per lb dearer. Tippy kinds were also rather dearer

Off Grade Sale: Dusts and stalky kinds were steady. Other kinds were generally dearer, particularly useful liquoring fannings which advanced substantially.—NAFEN.

Cochin Tea Sale

COCHIN, April 19.

At Sale No. 8 held here this week 1,900,000 lb of tea were on offer.

Quality showed a definite decline from all districts. Some low growns were of rush production, while the majority of the high-grown teas were rather disappointing.

The sale opened to a fair general demand but weakened towards the close. Prices were irregularly easier for all types and there were a number of withdrawals.

Low grown and low medium teas were 10 to 15 nP easier, while medium and good medium types were 15 to 20 nP below last rates.

High grown teas were irregular with buyers following quality closely. Prices were 15 to 20 nP lower.

There was a slightly improved demand for whole leaf grades at a decline of 5 nP.

Quotations per lb were as follows: Plain B.P. Rs. 1.50; Low Medium B.O.P. Rs. 1.60; Medium B.O.P. Rs. 1.70; Good B.O.P. Rs. 1.95; and Well-made black leaf O.P. Rs. 2.20.—NAFEN.

Quality Teas In Short Supply In London

LONDON, April 19.

Despite the improvement in the supply position, demand for first quality teas on the London market still remains unsatisfied.

There also seems little reason why prices should not continued to remain steady or even rise.

The better north Indian teas, picked during October and November, are now beginning to arrive on the London market, and Ceylon growths are steadily improving in quality with the prospect of the arrival of the flavoury Ceylon grades early next month. Despite this, quality grades look as if they will remain in short supply and the present upward trend in prices should continue for some time. — NAFEN.

HAPUR MARKETS

HAPUR, April 20.

Wheat Rs 14/4 to 15/4, Gram Rs 11-4/11-12 Barley Rs 10 Bejhar 10, Jowar Rs 13/15, Guwar Rs 11/4 Rice Basmati Rs 24 to 28, Mainpuri Rs 22/4, Peas Dara Green Rs 11/12, Farm Rs 11/8, Matar dal Rs 12/8, Arhar Rs 12 Arhardal Rs 16/4 Urd Rs 18 to 20, Moong Rs 14/8 to 16/8, Masoor Rs 14/4 to 15, Oats Rs 13, Methi Rs 19.

Peas 4, Jowar 4 khatties.

Gur Pansera Rs 11, Crystal sugar wholesale mill delivery, Jaswant Rs 28/3, Simbhauli Rs 28/12, Mansoorpur Rs 28/10 to 30/6, Rampur Rs 30/8, Retail Rs 30/14 Khandsari Rs 21 to 26/8.

Oilseeds Sarson 27/8, Taramira Rs 21/4 G nut Rs 15/4, Cottonseed Rs 12/12, Mustard oil Rs 74, G nut oil Rs 58 Vegetable Product Rs 36/3, Oilcake Rs 9/12, Peas Jeth Rs 10/9/3, Peas Farm Jeth Rs 10/13/3, Arhar Jeth Rs 11/9, Gur Baisakh Rs 10/6, Asad Rs 11/2, Fagun Rs 10/9, Urd Baisakh Rs 18/14.

NO UNCERTAINTY ABOUT EXPORT DUTY ON COTTON

LONDON, April 20.

The information section of the Sudanese Embassy in London has issued a statement replying to Press reports of "uncertainty" over the level of export duty on Sudanese sakel and sakel-types cotton lint.

The reports said there was doubt as to whether the export duty of £(E)3 per kantar on these would remain the same throughout the season or be varied later.

The embassy statement says the usual practice from which the Ministry of Finance and Economics has no intention of deviating is to review the rate of export duty on cotton in late December each year and to apply any changes as from January 15.

"It is thus clear that there is no cause for uncertainty regarding the level of export duty on cotton for the present season."—NAFEN.

The three districts of Uttar Pradesh, Rae Bareili, Pratapgarh and Sultanpur will be supplied with power soon under an extensive electrification scheme by the Rohtak and Hissar Districts Electric Supply Co., to which the State Government has granted a licence.

Punjab Lead In Roadways

JULLUNDUR, April 20.

The Punjab has rebuilt its pre-partition reputation of having some of the best roads in the country.

At present, there is one mile of road for every 3.6 square miles of area in the new Punjab, whereas the all-India figure is only one mile of road for every four square-mile area.

The truncated Punjab State had only 7,158 miles of high-roads and by-roads—metalled and unmetalled—and even these were strained and dismantled with the cross-migration of millions of people in 1947-48.

Besides repairing, improving and widening the then existing roads, the erstwhile States of Punjab and P.E.P.S.U. spent large amounts and expanded the road system to 11 052 miles by the end of the first Five-Year Plan in March 1956.

Road-building activity is going on under the direct initiative of the State Government and also under local bodies, community projects and gram panchayats. More and more villages and towns are being interlinked to support trade and traffic.—NAFEN.

Indian Imports Of U.K. Drugs

LONDON, April 20.

India and Australia were the leading export markets for British drugs last year. Each accounted for about £3,000,000 worth of purchases, according to the annual report of the British pharmaceutical industry, just published.

Pakistan, with over £1,000,000 worth was among the other important markets.

The report reveals that the industry's exports reached a new level last year when drugs and medicines sold overseas were worth £35,943,000.

Because of the political situation, sales to Egypt at £742,000 were nearly £400,000 down on the previous year. But an improvement in sales to the United States made up for the loss on the Egyptian market.—NAFEN.

Parliamentary Board Course On May 6

LONDON, April 20.

Dr. Gherian, chairman of the Madras Legislative Assembly, will lead the Indian contingent to the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association course, which is to open in London on May 6.

The agenda for the course is being drawn up.

Pakistan will be represented by Mr. W. A. Haroun, member of the National Assembly, and Mr. M. M. Samad, of the East Pakistan Assembly.

The Speaker of the Ceylon House of Representatives Mr. H. S. Ismail, will also be there.

About 28 visitors from 16 Commonwealth and colonial parliaments will take part.

In addition, the Sudan is sending two delegates—the Speaker of the Senate, Mr. Mohammed el-Hassan Diab, and the Third Clerk of the House of Representatives, Mr. Osman Mohammed el-Hassan.

They are attending the three-week course organised by the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association, although necessarily the Sudan is not a member of the association.—NAFEN.

Drop In Rubber Production

LONDON, April 19.

The International Rubber Study Group reports that, as expected, there was a sharp drop in the world's natural rubber production during February.

Because the drop was expected, the market has largely absorbed its effect despite the small increase in world consumption which accompanied it.

Chinese and Russian imports were responsible for the consumption increase as other countries were using less than usual during January.

Rubber trade circles here say there is no shortage of rubber, despite reports to the contrary, and it is pointed out that buyers are spreading their purchases out. Some traders hold that but for the uncertainty caused by the West Asian situation, the general tendency of prices would have been downwards.—NAFEN.

Cement Production Up In Asia

CALCUTTA, April 19.

Cement production in 11 countries of Asia and the Far East rose from 15,300,000 tons in 1952 to 22,100,000 tons in 1955 and to an estimated 26,100,000 tons in 1956, according to authoritative sources.

These countries include Burma, Ceylon, China, Hong Kong, India, Japan, South Korea, Malaya, Pakistan, the Philippines and Thailand.

The output of cement is expected to maintain an upward trend in the coming years on account of the implementation of the development projects in the various countries of this region.—NAFEN.

Arms Race Must End, Zhukov Pleads

MOSCOW, April 20.

SOVIET DEFENCE MINISTER GEORGI ZHUKOV SAID YESTERDAY THE ARMS RACE "MUST BE STOPPED" BUT HE WARNED THAT THE SOVIET UNION POSSESSES "SUFFICIENT MEANS TO REPLY FITTINGLY" TO ANY STEPS THE ATLANTIC PACT MAY TAKE.

Replying to questions of correspondents at a Polish Embassy reception, he said the Warsaw Pact countries would take "all steps capable of serving as a reply" to the establishment of N.A.T.O. atomic bases.

At the same time, he said that it was "entirely our own internal affair" if the Soviet Union did not announce when it held nuclear tests.

He was replying to questions regarding the recent series of nuclear tests in the Soviet Union detected by Western scientists.

MODEST

"I cannot say any more about this.

"We are modest people and we do not want to intimidate anybody.

"For our part we have all the necessary equipment to detect any explosion on the ground, under the ground or in the air."

Asked if the Soviet Union, which was conducting tests, recognised that Britain had the same right, Marshal Zhukov replied: "Certainly, since no agreement exists at present. Each State has the right to strengthen its defence potential."

REPLY TO NATO

To other questions, he said the Warsaw Pact countries would take "all steps capable of serving as a reply" to any N.A.T.O. measures to establish atomic bases.

"CONSEQUENTLY ALL N.A.T.O. MEASURES IN THIS DOMAIN WILL BE THE CAUSE OF THE ARMS RACE AND OF WAR-MONGERING."

However, it was time to end the arms race, "and to follow the wise course of taking the steps which are demanded by the peoples and not by small groups of militarist reactionaries.

"Personally, I am surprised that our disarmament proposals are encountering such a stubborn attitude on the part of the West.

"We possess sufficient means to reply fittingly to any steps which N.A.T.O. might take.

"We consider, however, that this race must be stopped."

Asked whether nuclear weapons could serve as a means of preventing war, he said: "When one has arms, one generally uses them."

He added that conventional and atomic arms already existed in equal proportions in the modern army.

He had no belief in the limited effect to tactical atomic arms, for those which already exist were more powerful than former strategic arms.

GERMANY

He stressed that atomic armament was particularly dangerous for Germany, which, he said, would be the first victim of reciprocally dealt atomic blows.

On a less sombre topic, he was asked about the results of his recent order to all Soviet marshals and other officers to do physical exercises every day.

He said the results were excellent and he added: "Nobody has tried to get out of these exercises, and I myself have been the first to obey the rule.

"I belong to a group, for we have eliminated all individual physical culture exercises.

"Every day senior officers of all ranks do physical exercises for 60 to 70 minutes a day, usually in the morning."—UPI-AFP.

MORE GIFT CIGARETTES

LONDON, April 20.

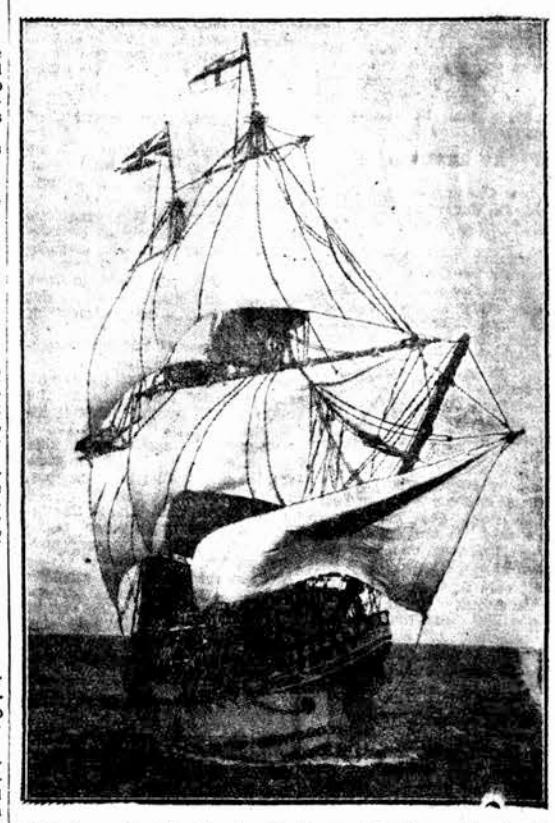
Carreras are the latest British tobacco company to issue gift vouchers with their cigarettes.

They are re-marketing their Black Cat brand, which was discontinued before the war.

A packet of 10, costing 1s. 11d., will hold two coupons. There will be five vouchers in a packet of 20.

Pressure cookers, nylons, cameras and watches are among the gifts.—NAFEN

First Sea Trials



With top sails billowing in the breeze Mayflower II returns to her anchorage at Brixham, following her first trials at sea.

MAYFLOWER AWAITS FAIR WINDS NOW

PLYMOUTH, (Devon), April 20.

WAITING for "faire windes" off Plymouth Hoe today was the 183-ton picture-book sailing ship, Mayflower II.

With trials completed after much ado and tribulation, Mayflower's voyage, copying that made by the Pilgrim Fathers who left Britain 300 years ago to seek a new and freer life in what is now the United States, promises to be as much an achievement as that made by the original vessel of that name.

This second Mayflower voyage across the Atlantic to Plymouth, Massachussetts, in the interests of Anglo-American friendship, was planned by a handful of Englishmen.

They formed an organisation, "The Mayflower Project." That was five years ago.

PROBLEM

But the first problem was to find a "Mayflower."

There were no plans of the old vessel in existence but an American naval architect, working from old engravings and paintings, produced blueprints for the ship.

Two years ago, building started and it has been done entirely by hand. In some cases it was necessary to use three-centuries-old methods.

The Mayflower II is nearly as possible a perfect replica of her forebear—furniture fittings and even nails being hand-made, wooden ones.

But in this modern age, Governments must step in.

Britain's Transport Ministry has insisted the Mayflower II carried a radio, life-belts and rubber rafts for her 30-man crew commanded by the ship's "Master" under "good" Captain Alan Villers, famous deep water sailor in square rigged ships and author of many books on the sea.

The voyage, expected to last 30 days, will be no picnic but not one crewman would wish to back out of one of the few adventures left to the Twentieth Century.—NAFEN.

Travel Ban On East Germans

BERLIN, April 20.

TRANSIT travel between East Germany and Poland and Hungary has been officially banned here for East Germans.

In addition, the usual special parties of "tourists," who have made semi-official visits from East Germany to the two fellow satellites to proclaim their "undying friendship" for the Poles and Hungarians, will not be organised.

In their place the friendship parties are to visit Russia, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Bulgaria and Albania.

The official reason given by the Communists for this change is that Poland and Hungary are not now considered politically reliable.

Organised excursions have been planned, which will take 50,000 East Germans on study tours of the Soviet Union, while a further 75,000 will make similar trips to the other favoured satellites.—NAFEN.

Tourist Air Services Earnings Up

LONDON, April 20.

Tourist class air services across the Atlantic have earned more than 1,000,000,000 dollars for European airlines since they were introduced five years ago.

Since tourist facilities were introduced in May 1952, they have been used by 2,050,000 passengers.

When non-tourist travellers are included, the total over the same period shoots up to 3,100,000.

More than twice as many people, tourist and otherwise, flew the Atlantic last year as crossed it in 1951.

Their numbers increased from 329,656 to 785,000. It is believed that the total will reach 1,000,000 by 1958.

The majority of those crossing the Atlantic since 1952 were people making their first air journey.

Airlines working these routes earned nearly 100,000,000 dollars in 1951. Last year, they took nearly twice that sum.

Of the 2,000,000 people making the journey in 1952-56, about 956,000 were either Americans or Canadians. They were worth more than 800,000,000 dollars to European and Mediterranean countries

These visitors are spending more freely than ever.

In 1952, each spent an average of 767 dollars, not including fares Last year, this figure was 891 dollars and it is expected to reach 900 dollars this year.—NAFEN.

ALMORA, April 20.

The Tourist Department of the U. P. State Government is understood to be considering schemes for the construction of log cabins and provisions of other facilities for the benefit of tourists to Pindari Glacier and other scenic spots in Kumaon Hills.

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Pak Denies Iran Press Report

PARACHI, April 20.

PAKISTANI authorities today flatly denied Iranian Press reports that Baluchi bandit Dadshah had attacked the Pakistani Militia post at Turbat and freed his brother Ahmed Shah whose gang is held responsible for the murder of three Americans in south-eastern Iran last month.

The authorities said that Ahmed Shah and 14 women who belonged to the gang accused of killing Anita and Kevin Caroll and Wrewster Wilson were still being held at Turbat.

The authorities said that they knew nothing of the whereabouts of Dadshah but that Ahmed Shah would be extradited to Iran with a few days.

The denial came in the wake of an investigation ordered by the Pakistani Ministry of the Interior following reports in Teheran papers that Dadshah had attacked the Turbat post and was now roaming the mountains in the Pakistani part of Baluchistan.—UPI.

MAKARIOS IN GREECE

Archbishop Makarios of Cyprus on arrival in Athens, Greece, after his release by the British.

Nabulsi Explains Jordan Policy

PARIS, April 20.

SULEMAN Nabulsi, former Jordan Premier and now Foreign Minister in the new Jordan Government, has told the "Pravda" correspondent in Amman that Jordan was "resolved not to follow a policy that would infringe on our sovereignty," to Soviet Tass news agency reported today.

Tass said that Nabulsi interview was published in this morning's issu of "Pravda", official newspaper of the Soviet Communist Party.

Nabulsi declared that Jordan was watching over the defence of its sovereignty.

"The essential aim of our foreign policy is the maintenance of good relations with all countries which seek our friendship," he said.

"The aid which has been accorded us by the Arab countries is very precious. It fully compensates for the aid that was given us in the past by Britain and permits us to maintain our army at its present level," he added, Tass reported.

PEACEFUL AIMS

The Jordan Foreign Minister continued: "We must cope with the aggressive aims of Israel and the imperialists. We are not aggressors and we only want to protect the lives and the well-being of our people. Our enemies are powerful and alone we cannot match the forces of Israel and those of imperialism. We are working to strengthen our army and to increase our power."

Referring to Soviet-Jordanian relations Nabulsi stressed that Jordan wanted to collaborate with all peoples.

Part of the huge crowd listening to Archbishop Makarios as the Cypriot leader, recently released by the British, speaks in Athens.

Captain B. A. Samson till recently Commanding Officer of the Flagship Delhi who has just taken over as Captain Superintendent of the Naval Dockyard (Bombay) vice Captain S. G. Karmarkar appointed Commodore-in-Charge, Cochin.

Chavan Accents Role Of Contractors

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In new India, the builders would have to play a vital role as successive Five-Year Plan were executed in the country, said Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Bombay's Chief Minister, here today.

He was addressing the 14th annual general meeting of the Builders' Association of India at the Taj this afternoon.

There would be considerable constructional activity in the private sector in the Second Plan, as most construction work would be done through the agency of contractors, he said.

The Chief Minister said that in the Second Plan for Bombay alone an outlay of Rs. 170 crores had been made for the construction of schools and colleges, hospitals and roads, dams and houses and houses for the low-income group and other buildings.

Mr. B. P. Kapadia, president of the Association made a plea for the revision of the contract conditions so as to make them more fair and equitable.

Mr. Kapadia was re-elected president for the ensuing year.

FILM MAN FETED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Several speakers belonging to various film organisations today praises the long years of service rendered to the film industry by Mr. M. B. Bilimoria, the president of the Film Federation of India, at a reception held in his honour at the CCI this evening.

They expressed the hope that, as president of the Federation, he would be able to bring about an improvement in the industry and assured him of their whole-hearted co-operation in that task.

Among those who spoke at the reception were Mr. J. P. Tiwari, president of the Indian Motion Picture Producers' Association, Mr. V. Shantaram, president Film Producers' Guild of India, Limited, and Mr. Burjor Pavri, president of the Film Journalists' Association.

The Government of Bombay has granted recognition to the Sholapur Jhilha Bhoodan Samiti for purposes of Section 88-A of the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948

TIBETAN MONKS BUY ARMS

KATHMANDU, April 20.

TIBETAN monks belonging to the "Mimang" Party, which opposes Chinese sovereignty over Tibet, have secretly entered Nepal and are buying arms, the Nepalese Press reported today.

During the last week the Nepalese Press has carried stories of a rebellion of "Mimang" elements against government forces in Tibet.

Reports concerning the activities of Mimang monks were current some time ago.

Nepalese authorities said then that they would "not tolerate any activity on Nepalese soil directed against a friendly country."

Observers considered that it was extremely difficult to state whether the reports in the Nepalese Press were exact.

At regular intervals such reports have appeared concerning rebellion in Tibet, without even being verified.—UPI.

CITY WEATHER

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In Bombay city and suburbs there will be little change in day temperature on Sunday, according to a forecast from the Colaba Weather Office.

Today, Colaba recorded a maximum temperature of 33 degrees C, one degree above normal and a minimum of 26 C, one degree above normal. Relative humidity was 63 per cent.

Santa Cruz recorded a maximum temperature of 33 C, one degree above normal and a minimum of 23 C (normal). Relative humidity was 45 per cent.

JOURNALISTS ENTERTAINED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Over a 100 journalists from the city English and language newspapers attended a get-together dinner given by Mr. M. H. Shah, Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay.

Mr. Y. B. Chavan was present.

After the dinner there was an entertainment programme.

The Chief Minister then had an informal talk with the journalists.

Industrial Dispute

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The industrial dispute between Mrs. G. T. Badamia and Sons, Bombay, and their workers has been referred by the Government of Bombay for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Shri Syed Taki Bilgrami.

U.S. Ship For Suez Canal

PARIS, April 20.

An American passenger ship will go through the Suez Canal next Thursday, April 25, Radio Cairo said this morning.

The ship coming from Karachi is now in the Red Sea.—UPI-AFP

Dag's New Bid On Suez

PARIS, April 20.

U.N. Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjoeld was reported by Cairo newspapers today to be making efforts to establish a consultative committee for the Suez Canal "along the lines proposed to the United Nations by India." Radio Cairo said this morning.

The papers said that if these efforts failed. Mr. Hammarskjoeld might call for a meeting of the Security Council net week, the Radio added.—UPI-AFP.

Inquiry Demanded Into Death Of Red Prisoner

AGRA, April 20.

Dr. B P. Shukla, secretary, Agra Communist Party, in a statement today demanded an enquiry in to the causes of the recent death of a Communist prisoner, Bagga Singh, in the Central Prison.

Bagga Singh, an ex-I.N.A. man, was convicted for transportation for life in the Ram Nagar Bank dacoity case.

The statement alleged that Bagga Singh died on April 13 in the Central Prison.—UPI

Radio-Telephone Service

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Director-General, Overseas Communications Service, notifies that with effect from April 17, Radio-telephone Service is available via London to the British Liner Stirling.

The rates are Rs. 60 for call of 3 minutes, Rs. 20 for each additional minute and Rs. 4 will be report charge.

Blast Kills Boy, Hurts Two

AMRITSAR, April 20.

An eight-year-old boy, Darshan Kumar, was killed and his elder brother and younger sister were injured in an explosion today.

The explosion took place in the jurisdiction of police station Jandivala about 25 miles from Amritsar.

Darshan had brought some round object and his ten-year-old elder brother tried to snatch it from him.

In the scuffle, the object exploded killing Darshan Kumar.

The injured children were taken to hospital.—UPI.

Bakshi On Way To Delhi

JAMMU, April 20.

Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed left today for Delhi for important talks with the Government of India. He is accompanied by the Chief Secretary, Pirzada Ghulam Ahmeda, and the State's Director of Information, Mr. J. N. Zashi.

During his five-day stay in Delhi, the Kashmir Premier will take part in the meeting of Northern Zonal Council from April 23.

Two other Kashmir Ministers, Mr. Ghulam Mohammed Sadiq and Mr. Girdharilal Dogra, are also participating in the Zonal Council meeting. They are leaving tomorrow.—UPI.

SEA MAILS FOR EAST AFRICA

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The next despatch of overseas mails from India for Seychelles, British East Africa and Mauritius will be made from Bombay by Eastern Shipping Corporation's S.S. "State of Bombay" on April 26.

Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign Post up to 6 p.m. on April 25, will be included in the despatch subject to limit of shipping space.

SURFACE MAILS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Foreign Surface Mails from United States of America have been received at Bombay by American Export Lines S.S. "EXPRESS" on April 19.

Foreign Surface Mails from United Kingdom have been received at Bombay by Anchor Line's RMS "Cilicia" on April 18, 1957.

ACCIDENT HURTS 60

NEW YORK, April 20.

MORE than 60 persons were injured on Friday night when a New York city subway train ran into another train stalled at a crossing of two lines.

Altogether 25 persons were hospitalised.

The accident occurred after one subway train stopped because of mechanical trouble on the crossing.

After a moment of panic in the darkness, nearly 200 passengers on the two trains were evacuated.—UPI-AFP

RESEARCH SUBJECTS SELECTED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Research Programmes Committee of the Planning Commission has now finalised the main lines of research to be sponsored in the fields of politics and public administration.

The following three broad categories of subjects have been chosen by the committee.

1. Machinery for planning and implementation.
2. Working of village agencies with special reference to public co-operation.
3. Problems of public administration and parliamentary control of public enterprises.

According to its usual procedure the committee will receive and examine research scheme on subjects coming under any one of the above categories.

This is in addition to the following subjects in economics and sociology which have been earlier chosen by the committee namely analytical studies of macro-economic aspects of Indian economy, studies in decentralisation and industrial dispersal including problems of planning regional development, resources of development and problems of social dynamics such as those relating to cultural change in rural and tribal life, changes in family structure and studies in social hierarchy and leadership.

Office In Delhi For Asian Legal Board

NEW DELHI April 20.

The Asian Legal Consultative Committee decided today to have its permanent secretariat at New Delhi.

The committee also decided to establish consultative arrangements with the U.N., its specialised agencies, the International Law Commission, the Council of Jurists within the Pan-American Union, the Legal Committee of the Arab League, and certain non-governmental organisations and institutions including the International Law Institute.

The committee, in its afternoon session, discussed two subjects referred to it by the Ceylon Government, namely question relating to free legal aid, and questions relating to divorce laws.

As a result of discussions, Mr. A. Valentine Perera of Ceylon was appointed rapportuer on the question of free legal aid and R. H. W. Tambiah leader of the Ceylonese delegation, to present the report on the question of foreign decrees in matrimonial matters.

The rapportuers are to report back to the committee at its next session.

The committee adjourned its sittings till Monday when it is expected to consider the subjects of diplomatic immunities and extradition.—UPI.

Navsari Welcomes Morarji

NAVSARI, April 20.

A hearty welcome was given to Mr. Morarji Desai, Union Minister for Commerce and Industry at the Parsoli airstrip on his arrival by plane from Bombay today.

Thousands of villagers lined up on the entire four-mile route from Parsoli to Marol to greet Mr. Desai, who is visiting his constituency for the first time after assuming office in the second Union Cabinet.

He was accompanied by Miss Maniben Patel, M.P. and Mr. Hitendra Desai, Education Minister of Bombay.

The Union Minister unveiled a portrait of late Mr. Ishwarlal Lallubhai Nagarjinaik, former headmaster and one of the founders of the Navsari High School.—UPI.

Sanskrit Board In Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, April 20.

The Sanskrit Commission, headed by Dr. Suntikumar Chatterji, came here yesterday and recorded statements of various Sanskrit scholars, research workers and pandits of Gujarat in the course of their two-day visit in the city.

Muni Punya Vijayji, a Jain scholar, told the Commission of rare Jain manuscripts in Sanskrit. He advocated a harmonious blending of with the old and new systems of teaching.

Pandit Sukhlalji, Prof. R. C. Parikh, Prof. B. Athavale, and Pandit Durganath also appeared before the Commission.

The members of the Commission will leave for Baroda tomorrow.—UPI.

Adityaram Music Conference

RAJKOT, April 20.

Congress president Dhebar inaugurated here this evening the second Adityaram music conference here in memory of Saurashtra's noted musician Adityaram. Prince Udayabhan of Porbandar presided.

Messages of good wishes were received from Dr. Radhakrishnan, Bombay's Chief Minister Chavan, Mrs. Indira Gandhi.—UPI.

NEW ERA FOR ARGENTINA

President Pedro Aramburu of Argentina signing a decree calling for a constituent assembly in September for consideration of constitutional amendments that will mark a new epoch in Argentine politics. The amendments will limit presidential powers, thus insuring against a recurrence of "Peronism," and will considerably reduce federal authority over the provinces. Top officials of the Army, the Navy and the Air Force were present to show that the armed forces are behind the propositions.

Jap Scientist Warns Of Bomb Test Peril

PRAGUE, April 20.

A VISITING JAPANESE SCIENTIST TOLD A PRAGUE AUDIENCE YESTERDAY THAT, IF THE NUMBER OF ATOMIC TESTS CONTINUED TO GROW AT THE PRESENT RATE, THE QUANTITY OF RADIO-ACTIVITY IN THE WORLD WOULD BEGIN TO CONSTITUTE A MORTAL DANGER TO HUMANITY IN FIVE OR TEN YEARS TIME.

Mr. Yashushi Nishiwaki, head of the biophysics department of Soaka City University, added that if the number of tests remained stable at its present figure, the same danger point would not be reached until thirty or fifty years hence.

TOUR

Mr. Nishiwaki, the first Japanese scientist to visit Czechoslovakia since the end of world war two, is engaged on a two-week lecture tour at the invitation of the Czech Academy of Sciences.

His subject is the effects of atomic radiations.

He will discuss his experience in the field with Czech scientists and study with them the problem of the detection of such radiations.

"The problem," he said, "should be of interest to Czech scientists because of the proximity of the Soviet Union, where numerous nuclear tests take place."

He stressed that observation of the spread of radio-activity and of the long-term effects of nuclear tests were becoming more and more difficult because of the frequency of atomic tests.

Such tests had totalled about 50 since March 1954.

EXAMPLE

Nine of them had occurred in the USSR during the past eight months.

Mr. Nishiwaki cited as an example that contamination of plants by strontium 90 was at present only a tenth of the maximum that plants would stand.

But if tests continued to increase mankind itself would be endangered in a few years time.

"I believe," he added, "that the strontium 90 contained in radio-active ash, and whose chemical composition resembles that of calcium, would then be sufficiently widespread to disturb the biological harmony of man, or at least to cause leukemia, cancer and bone complaints.—UPI-AFP.

Congressmen To Confer In Rajkot

RAJKOT, April 20.

A conference of Saurashtra Congressmen will take place here tomorrow morning under the presidentship of the Congress President Dhebar.

The subjects committee, which met today, discussed various points that are to be taken up at the open conference which is likely to be attended by 500 Congress workers.

Mr. Jethalal Joshi and Mr. Ghanshyamalal Oza, who were entrusted with the election work in Saurashtra, are reported to have submitted a detailed report which expresses satisfaction at the popular support to the Congress at the polls in Saurashtra.

The need to cultivate more mass contact is understood to have been stressed in this report.

Success of the Congress in Saurashtra in the last election was attributed mainly to the live contact with the people.

District and City Congress committees will be made more active and special arrangements are likely to be made to hear people's complaints about administration and to attend to genuine grievances.—UPI.

Fire Damages Old Madras Council Hall

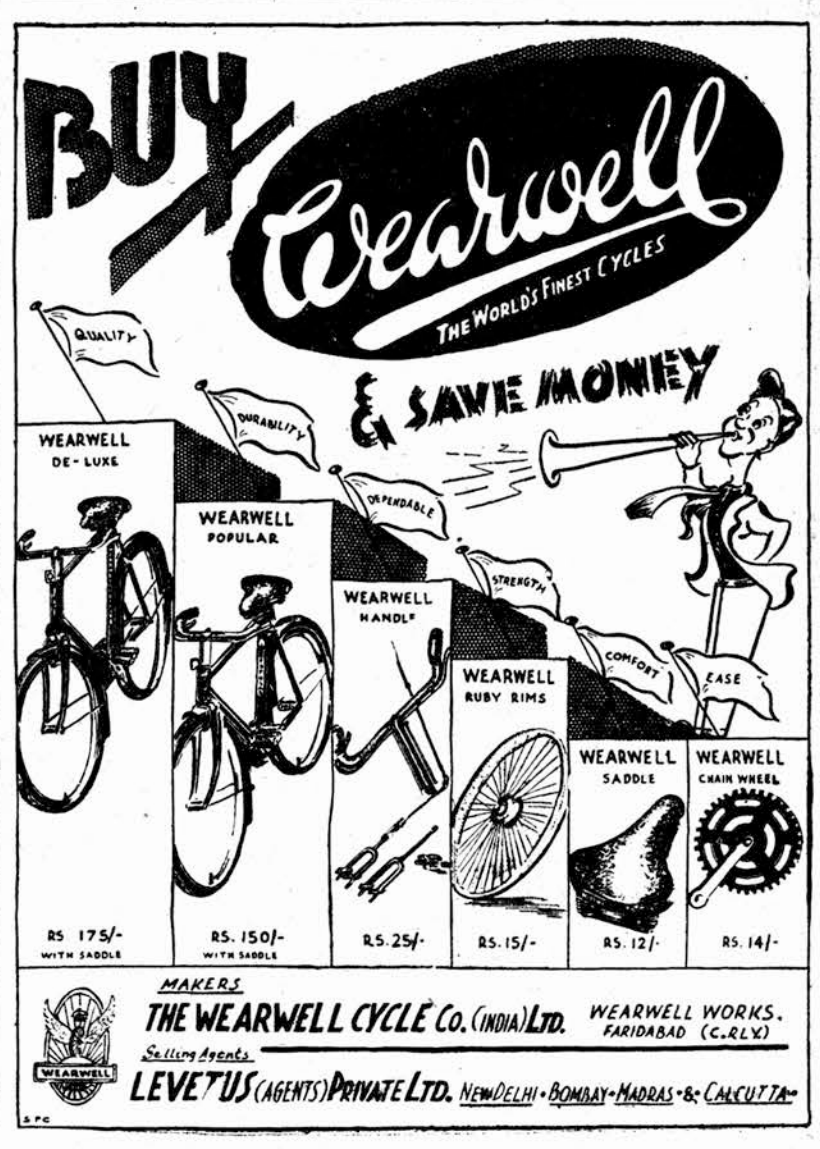
MADRAS, April 20.

The old Legislative Council hall in the Fort St. George, now being remodelled for housing the State Assembly, was damaged in small fire caused by short-circuit of electric wires this afternoon.

What might have been a big fire was averted by the timely switching off of the electrical mains by the men on duty.

Though the fire was put out in time, smoke was noticed at some other point which was smothered by the fire brigade. The fire was put out in 15 minutes.

The first sitting of the new State Assembly is to be on April 29 and legislature officials are confident that the damage could be rectified and the session held without any difficulty.—UPI.



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April 21 To 27

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CAPRICORN

DEC. 21 — JAN. 19

Efforts to balance the budget and to achieve your objective work out well this week.

Don't be afraid to include strangers in your group—you may pick up some idea or suggestion that helps you to achieve your ambition.

Wednesday is especially favourable for business deals, domestic changes and for employing new staff.

AQUARIUS

JAN. 20 — FEB. 18

Romance and social activities play an important role in your life this week.

Your degree of achievement depends largely on the calibre of associates you choose—whether they push you forward or drag you back.

Decisions made or steps taken mid-week should prove profitable and bring you more money in the near future.

PISCES

FEB. 19 — MARCH 20

Financially this may prove a week of surprises, money will come in better than anticipated.

If you need any backing, you should be able to obtain adequate support from a relative mid-week.

Some ambitious enterprise that you have been pursuing for some time past may now begin to show substantial results.

ARIES

MARCH 21 — APRIL 20

Quarrels that have been brewing for some time may break out this week.

Hence the first few days of the week may prove a difficult period, unless you are prepared to make some concessions.

Later you find an older and till now unresponsive friend comes to your rescue.

Financial luck at it's best in the last three days.

TAURUS

APRIL 21 — MAY 20

Don't try to shelve any problems connected with finances or the future this week.

Better face up to them courageously on whatever terms you can.

If you can clear some deadwood here, you should do unexpectedly well in the next few weeks.

Meanwhile new friendships promise well and some progress should be made in a recently launched scheme.

GEMINI

MAY 21 — JUNE 20

Even though your business prospects are good, it would be well to advance along orthodox lines and deal only with those whom you know.

Partnership interests are under somewhat unfavourable stars, so be conciliatory and avoid conflicts.

Financial gains are probable through investments and well planned speculation, provided you keep your own counsel.

CANCER

JULY 21 — AUG. 20

Probably you will be in a more cheerful mood than before.

Through the force of personality and kindly friends you will be able to solve a very difficult problem.

Some arrangement is in the offing about a new contract or a lease.

An easy week financially, money should be the least of your worries.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	**Monday**
Personal Purchases	**Thursday**
Selling	**Wednesday**
Entertainments	**Wednesday**
Sport	**Tuesday**

LEO

JULY 21 — AUG. 20

In business or professional affairs this week may prove to be a somewhat slack period.

In some cases there might be secret gains or indications of financial increase next month.

A more lively time is shown for social affairs and some quick friendships will be formed that may add to the spice of life.

VIRGO

AUG. 21 — SEPT. 22

Older people will tend to turn the tide in your favour, especially from a financial angle.

Be ready to accept any offers that may have a favourable bearing on long-term policy, aggreements and partnership interests.

Don't neglect the social side of life, especially if single, as there are good prospects of an engagement or marriage during ing this period.

LIBRA

SEPT. 23 — OCT. 23

This week marks the crossroads in your career and family life.

You may be disturbed and shocked at first, but find that upheavals bring new opportunities.

Changes and new influences may be very marked this week and will help you to solve your difficult problems.

Financially you do well, especially on Monday and Friday.

SCORPIO

OCT. 24 — NOV. 22

Not easy to get the help you need, but you can make progress by husbanding your resources.

Your attempt to assist a young associate may cause hostility of another person.

By taking a more positive line you will be able to break down a routine difficulty midweek.

Travel projects seem to speed up or you may get some good news before the week is out.

SAGITTARIUS

NOV. 23 — DEC. 21

There should be little to worry about from the financial angle; income should keep fairly steady.

Unexpected benefits may come, perhaps through correspondence and business with friends abroad the next few days.

Some unexpected promotion or advancement is also likely to come your way in the last three days.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

P. P. Mahadeo (Bombay): Any luck for me in crossword puzzles?

You have a very strong chart for speculation, racing, crossword puzzles, inheritance and in fact you should gain some unearned money.

However, your Bhagyadhipati Moon, is weak in the chart. If Moon is strongly placed or is in any way strong in Navansa chart, you are likely to be highly successful in crossword puzzles.

This year Jupiter's transit in Virgo is also favourable, subject however, to prevailing Dasa period, which you have not stated in your letter.

I strongly advise you to consult a good astrologer.

P. V. S. (Bombay): Will I be able to get the business I am after?

You are at present under very good stars.

Before you read this answer you should have booked the business you are after.

In 1957 you will gain handsomely from you business.

Pohuram (Bombay): Will I get a higher post in my present Government office in the near future or get some better post elsewhere in year 1957?

Data insufficient—degrees of planets and balance of Dasa not given.

All major transits are favourable and a general improvement in your affairs in indicated, provided your ruling Dasa period is favourable.

For further details please get your horoscope cast in full or consult a competent astrologer.

P. J. Shelat (Ahmedabad): What are my prospects about service and money in my life?

Degrees of planets and balance of Dasa at birth not given. Dharm. Karmadhipati in conjunction is highly favourable for your business or occupational affairs.

Financially, Dhanadhipati, with the lord of the 12th House, makes you extravagant, Money will come and go unexpectedly. Mars and Jupiter Maha Dasa will prove to be very prosperous in your affairs.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid upto April 27.

Full Name: ~~~

This Movie Blast Almost Shook The Earth

A RECORD - BREAKING blast blew up "The Bridge On the River Kwai" and a six-coach passenger train here today, shattering the jungle stillness with a shot to be heard—and seen—around the world, when the shot was made in Kitulgala, Ceylon, recently.

While elephants trumpeted, monkeys chattered and birds hushed their singing, the tremendous explosion rocked the earth for miles around breaking windows and cracking mud huts of natives who ran screeming that evil spirits were abroad in the land.

The blast—for Sam Spiegel's Horizon Picture in CinemaScope and Technicolor and Columbia release—destroyed the largest single film set ever built, sent the train crashing into the river chasm below and caused earth slides which, with the train, partially dammed the river, and in turn endangered the safety of actors William Holden, Jack Hawkins and Sessue Hayakawa and injured four crewmen, none seriously.

Alec Guinness, who co-stars in the actor adventure-drama, was saved from the ordeal by having finished his role in the film two weeks ago and returning to London.

As the locomotive engine and cars buckled and crunched to the river bed amidst a shower of splinters from giant logs, "bodies" of passengers hutled through the air and one could imagine the screens and cries of the dying. It was that realistic.

THE BLAST — RECORDED BY SIX BIG SCREEN COLOR CAMERAS INCLUDING ONE ABROAD THE DOOMED TRAIN ITSELF—WAS FOLLOWED BY A SECOND EXPLOSION AS THE LAST COACH OF THE TRAIN LOADED WITH DYNAMITE — HIT THE ROCKY STREAM AND BLEW TO SMITHEREENS, SCATTERING DEBRIS OVER STEEL-AND-CONCRETE PILLBOXES PROTECTING DIRECTOR DAVID LEAN AND CREWMEN. THE INJURED FOUR WERE HIT BY FLYING ROCKS.

The explosion was designed to point up the futility-of-far theme of he "Bridge On The River Kwai." It provided a thrilling climax to a suspenseful story dramatizing the construction of Japan's "Death Railway" from Burma to Siam during Word War II with Western prisoners.

William Holden plays an American who escapes from a prison camp commanded by Hayakawa. Nursed back to health in Ceylon by lovely actress Anne Sears, he parachutes back into the jungle with "Commanda" Jack Hawkins to blow up the bridge which Guinness, a British officer-prisoner, has built the enemy.

★

He portrays a stiff-necked disciplinarian and gentleman-soldier, who refuses to let his fellow officers do labour forbidden by the Geneva Convention.

Though brutally punished he wins his point of ethics, then builds the finest bridge imaginable to prove that his men, even as prisoners, are better than their captors.

The film, adapted from the prize-winning novel of French outhor Pierre Boulle, boasts one of the most international casts ever assembled, including featured artists and extras from America, Britain, France, Italy, Germany, Switzerland, China Japan, Australia, Ceylon, Norway, Denmark, Spain and India.

Four beautiful Thailand actresses, who escort Holden and Hawkins through the flowering jungle under romantic and adventurous circumstances, were photographed a safe distance were photographed a safe distance from the explosion as they help man a mortar from a mountaintop.

The blast was engineered by explosives experts from Imperial Chemical Industries. They were called in when ordinary Hollywood methods were deemed incapable of wrecking the 425-foot, 50-foot high, million-pound set.

COSTING 250,000 DOLLARS THE HUGE LOG BRIDGE REQUIRED HUNDREDS OF NATIVES AND 35 ELEPHANTS OVER A YEAR TO BUILD, ALTHOUGH IT LED FROM NOWHERE ACROSS THE KELANI (cq) RIVER HERE IT WAS, UNTIL TODAY, THE BIGGEST AND FINEST BRIDGE IN CEYLON.

Despite secrecy regarding zero nour, thousands of tourists and natives jammed automobile roads from the cities and the footpaths from nearby mountain villages hoping to see the movie warfare. Hundreds of special policemen were needed to keep them out of camera range and safe from flying debris. Fourteen still photographers covered the holocaust for newspapers, magazines and wire services.

The blast was not without comedy. For days producer Spiegel had worried that he had built a Frankenstein in his Kwai bridge, that it was too big and heavy to break up as desired. In order to assure its demolition in one take, so much TNT was distributed through its every nook and cranny that a wag asked if it was "to be blown up or wrighted down?"

No army general ever spent more anxious moments than the movie brass staging the operation, as not just victory but a quarter million dollars was at stake, to say nothing of the cost of delays in finishing the film for 1957 Academy Award contention and the several million dollars on Oscar is worth at the box office.

★

Tempers flared and men snapped at one another like GI's under fire for several days before the blast. As wires were laid for the explosion and electronically operated cameras close to the bridge were tested, the tension became so strong one could virtually touch it.

FINALLY AS THE DOOMED TRAIN CHUGGED SLOWLY ONTO THE BRIDGE, A DEATHLY STILLNESS BLANKETED THE MOUNTAINS ON EITHER SIDE OF THE RIVER. MEN STOOD WITH THEIR MOUTH OPEN OR SMOKED ENDLESS CIGARETTES.

Then suddenly a whistle blew, stopping the train. It was backed off the bridge while rails on both sides were disconnected.

At the last moment a nervous technician had feared that the rails, winding through the mountain passes on either side, might not break and would suspend the specially-lightened coaches in mid-air.

Again the train was started across the bridge, a stund man-engineer in the cab, and raced back, hidden from the camera by the coaches, to safety only seconds before a sapper pushed the plunger on the charges.

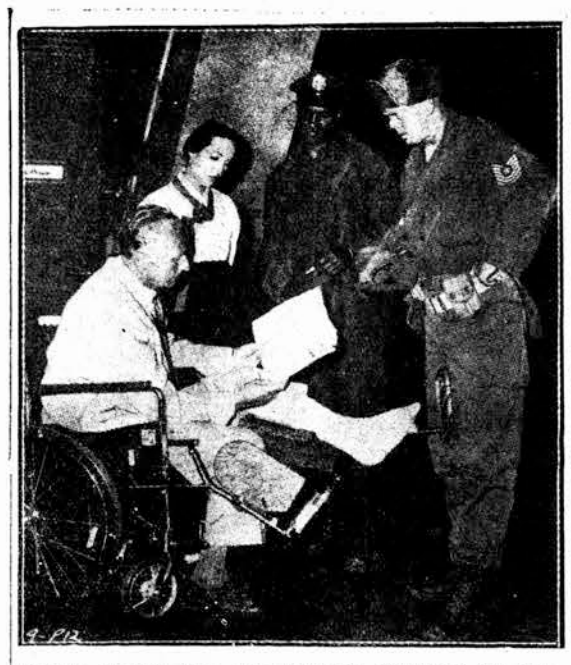
A geyser of water mingled with boulders and send rose from the river, it was followed by a deep, hoarse runable, then a sharper report and the snapping of timbers. Train, timbers, boulders and earth tumbled into the river, narrowly missing the actors who finished their heroics while water rose around them and the earth trembled.

Cameras had been placed in special shock-resistant beds to prevent them from vibrating. After the blast, men stood motionless, in awe, for several seconds.

Then a loud cheer went up accompanied by hand clapping and those with the most presence of mind rushed to the cameras to ascertain if they had performed according to plan. They had. Magazines immediately were unloaded and film despatched in separate shipment to London and Hollywood, by boat and plane, to guarantee that nothing could happen to the precious footage.

Needless to say, a party followed at Glenspiegel, a luxury camp built in the jungle and named for the producer of "The Bridge On The River Kwai."

While champagne flowed like the Kolani over the wreckage, the only long face was of the village head man who had invoked the good spirits with betel leaves and coconut juice to guarantee "auboyan," or long life, to the bridge. When last seen, he was walking barefoot up a mountain trail, his sarong tucked at the waist, muttering something in Sinhalese.



Director Douglas Sirk, who continued "Megging" the picture after breaking his leg on the Nogales location, is seen with Anna Kashfi, James Edwards and Dan Duryea, the three stars from his 'Battle Hymn.' The film also has Rock Hudson and Martha Hyer.

These Real Marines Are Just 'Terrific'

SARGEANT JOE FRIDAY HAS TAKEN TEMPORARY LEAVE FROM THE POLICE DEPARTMENT TO MAKE ANOTHER MOTION PICTURE, BUT YOU CAN STILL CALL HIM "SARGE."

In his third feature for Warners, titled "The D.I." Jack Webb is transformed into a hard-boiled, yelling U.S. Marine Corps drill instructor hurrying to get his charges ready for an active campaign.

So, while his rank remains the same, this Webb of the Marines is far different than the factual, methodical and rather soft-spoken TV detective-hero who appeared these many years in "dragnet."

"The story deals with that rugged and speedily condensed 12-week training period given to marine recruits," Jack explained, during lunch in his dining room up stairs from the stage where he is producing, directing and starring.

"Believe me, after what they go through they are well seasoned and ready to fight anywhere, in any manner at a moment's notice."

Jack himself was in the army during the war. If he had a son, he'd certainly want the boy to get this type of military training.

The picture has full cooperation of the U.S. Marines, too, and is not, as might be suspected, an expose of the recent Paris Island investigations.

Aside from Webb and a couple other pros, all the key roles are being played by 53 marines, themselves just out of training.

"THOSE BOYS ARE SIMPLY TERRIFIC," JACK DECLARED. "OF COURSE, I REALIZE THE PARTS ARE MORE OR LESS TAILOR-MADE FOR THEM, BUT IT'S STILL BEEN A SURPRISE TO SEE HOW GOOD THEY ARE. WHY, AT THE END OF NINE DAYS' SHOOTING, WE'RE SIX DAYS AHEAD OF SCHEDULE. CAN YOU TIE THAT RECORD ANY PLACE AROUND TOWN LATELY?"

Although refusing to admit disappointment, the Sergeant's voice strikes a slightly bitter note when he discusses his recently deposed Television series, "Noah's Ark."

Apparently a hit with the public but a flop with the pollsters, the human-interest series about a couple of soft-hearted veterinarians and the neighbourhood beasts they threat was voluntarily cancelled by Webb when NBC set up a holler about the official ratings.

Webb's answer was to destroy the contract for the 15 remaining "Noah" films.

WEBB'S RATHER UNUSUAL REFLECTIONS ON "SUCCESS" ARE SINCERELY SET FORTH. HE'S NOT INTERESTED, HE INSISTS, IN MAKING A FORTUNE, BUT RATHER IN KEEPING BUSY DOING WORK HE CAN BE PROUD OF. HE THINKS OF HIMSELF PRIMARILY AS A PRODUCER AND DIRECTOR. SCOFFS AT THE IDEA HE IS AN ACTOR.

"I don't have any great urge to act; in fact, I'll be happy when I can give it up and concentrate on production," he said.

Webb was holding forth in his handsome apartment in Mark VII's office building on the Republic lot. The quarters have a distinct bachelor flavor, furnished modern style, with several built-in cabinets displaying Jack's collection of iron soldiers and Chinese figurines.

'Marty' Bonanza Has Follow-Up

MUCH the same pattern of production and pefsonnel as made "Marty" a success is counted on by Harold Hecht and Burt Lancaster to bring in another sleeper under the title of "Bachelor Party."

The newest offering from H-H-L (they've recently centered a Mr. Hill into the firm name) was press-previewed a a few nights ago to reveal a delightfully entertaining comedy drama tooled from the old "Marty" equipment—script by Paddy Chayefsky, direction by Delbert Mann, photography in simple small-screen black and white and a cast of virtual unknowns.

Only person in the acting line-up at all familiar to the fans would be Don Murray and even he has but one previous movie role to his credit — the rollicking cowboy hero to Marilyn Monroe in "Bus Stop."

It's a newcomer, however, named Carolyn Jones with only a couple of brief scenes to work on, who sweeps top honours in a persistent pursuit of Murray.

She left a definite impression that H-H-L has one more solid bet for stardom; one who may travel just as far in her line as their "Marty" hero, the currently court-involved Ernest Borgnine.

★

Carolyn, Texas-born entry who describes herself as "a blonde turned brunnette," attended the preview and was frankly bowled over after the show by the impression she made on the critics.

She has played only two previous film bits — both at MGM — first as the neighbour who walked Frank Sinatra's dog in "Tender Trap," and later as Joan Collins' catty girl friend in "The Opposite Sex."

After that, Carolyn declared, her career seemed to come to a halt.

"I had no more good offers and nothing to do," she related, "So, deciding that maybe gentlemen didn't always prefer blondes, I went out and bought myself a first-class dye job.

Dark hair seemed the magic touch I needed and I got in for interviews where the door had been closed before."

The door opened for her when "Bachelor Party" was being cast and today Carolyn has a right to figure she has arrived.

★

Other producers think so, too, for H-H-L has had several chances to sell her contract to rivals at a fat profit.

During shooting Carolyn couldn't understand why the make-up man insisted on outlining her eyes with a pencil to enlarge them. Now she knows and is delighted.

"I never realised until I saw the picture just how important the eyes are in acting," she enthused.

"I intend to keep making them up that way off-screen as well. Maybe they'll become a sort of trade mark for me."

Carolyn's "trade mark" gives her a striking resmblance to Bette Davis. Told this, she explained happily, "There's no one in the whole business I would rather be compared to — she has always been my ideal as an actress."

Anita Ekberg, the Swedish beauty queen, has plenty to smile about. She has attained stardom in a comparatively short time. She appears in "Zarak" and a Martin-Lewis film "Hollywood or Bust."

Flower-Eating Stunt The Piper Way To Fame

ALTHOUGH NOMINATED IN TWO CATEGORIES, THEN FAILING TO WIN AN "EMMY," PIPER LAURIE ISN'T AT ALL DISCOURAGED ABOUT HER CHANCES IN TELEVISION.

On the contrary, the girl who was under contract to Universal-International for six years and starred in a dozen inconspicuous features, feels TV has already rewarded her sufficiently. Without it, she declares, her acting career would have been ended.

"TV," said the little redhead who first gained fame as a publicity-plotted flower eater, "somehow managed to make an actress out of me. Not only that, it made the public accept me as one—something pictures never did."

During the years she was strictly a "movie actress," Piper points out, no one would have thought of handing her such a power-packed role as she's now playing in "Until They Sail" at MGM.

"I guess in a sense it's the old story of go to New York to be sought out by Holywood," Piper said. "Only in my case, I never even did anything in the east before they sent for me!"

It so happened that several TV shows Piper had filmed before leaving California—notably "The Road That Led Afar," with Dan Duryea—hit the airwaves after her move.

THEN CAME A SUDDEN PIPER LAURIE BOOM, BRINGING, AMONG OTHER OFFERS, THE CURRENT PART OF AN UNFAITHFUL WIFE IN THE MOVIE WITH JEAN SIMMONS AND JOAN FONTAINE.

"When I left Hollywood last September I promised myself at least a year in New York to study and to do TV," Piper continued. "but I just couldn't resist this role. It's really the first mature one I've had in films.

"But I made sure not to give up my New York apartment. Just as soon as the picture is finished I'm going back for more study and for more Television—preferably live—and possibly a Broadway play. I'm wading through a stack of scripts now trying to find the right one."

Though it won her public notice—plus millions of raised eyebrows—faster than any screen performance could have turned the trick, that flower-eating publicity stunt still haunts Piper. She wishes people would please forget the whole matter.

"I CAN'T EVEN HAVE A FEW NICE BUDS AROUND THE APARTMENT," SHE MOURNED. "BECAUSE SOME VISITING JOKER WILL PULL ONE OUT OF THE VASE AND ASK ME TO GIVE A DEMONSTRATION!"

On The Beam

PRODUCER Sam Katzman is right on beat. First he produced "Rock Around The Clock," then, "Don't Knock The Rock," both quickies that brought back profits in less than a month after release. Now he has "Calypso Heat Wave" filming with the expectancy of getting it to theatres in six weeks.

Jennifer Jones looks particularly fetching in her mid-Victorian frock and parasol in the role of Elizabeth Barrett, in M-G-M's "The Barretts of Wimpole Street," which tells the story of her exciting romance with Robert Browning, the poet, played by Bill Travers.

Vijayalakshmi in R. B. Production's "Gawaiya" due next week at Krishna.

Teachers' Deplorable Plight Touches Bette's Heart

YOU just mention schoolteacher to Bette Davis and you touch her heart. At the same time you set her off on a stretch of soapbox oratory about their "neglected, underpaid plight," as she puts it.

Bette's serious interest in the subject led her recently to make an almost unprecedented professional sacrifice. She offered to take a fat cut in her regular salary in order to land a schoolmarm part on TV that interested her deeply.

IT IS A RECAP OF A REAL-LIFE INCIDENT—THE ARMISTICE DAY BLIZZARD OF 1940 THAT ALMOST ENDED IN TRAGEDY FOR FIVE YOUNG STUDENTS CAUGHT IN A PROLONGED SNOWSTORM IN RURAL MINNESOTA.

Bette had just that afternoon finished filming the part of Mrs. Leslie Enter, the courageous, resourceful teacher credited with saving the lives of her pupils. It will appear over ABC's "Telephone Time" some time in May.

"There's nothing I'd rather set out on a national crusade about than the deplorable situations concerning our schoolteachers," Bette declared as she packed up her belongings after a four-day shooting schedule at Roach Studios.

"They're underpaid and unappreciated—have been for too long a time—and still nothing tangible seems under way to correct the situation.

AS A MOTHER OF THREE, I FEEL THIS. WHAT MOST PEOPLE SEEM TO OVERLOOK IS THAT THE TEACHER DOES MORE THAN DISPENSE LEARNING—SHE IS A PARENT DURING SCHOOLTIME, AND OFTEN MUST BE A DOCTOR."

A late-comer to TV—she's appeared only twice, both this year—this is the first biographical story Bette has done of a living person in any medium, although she has filmed several historical characters.

In fact, the actress confesses jokingly, if she believed in reincarnation, she'd come back as Queen Elizabeth. She has played her twice.

"I doubt if there's a single book written about Elizabeth that I haven't read," she said. "To my mind she was the most fascinating woman who ever lived. I never tire of portraying her and would jump at the chance to do her again. The Elizabeth pictures are among my favourites."

She has another role, however, that stands out as her "absolute number one choice." That was the blind woman of "Dark Victory."

Others on her preferred list are "Jezebel," "The Letter," "All About Eve" and "Of Human Bondage."

SHE BELIEVES THE TRAGIC "DARK VICTORY" WAS A PART ALL ACTRESSES DREAM OF PLAYING—"THE CHANCE THAT COMES ONCE IN A LIFETIME."

At present, Bette is considering another movie, "Dream No More," which, incidentally, has a Laguna Beach background. She and husband Gary Merrill are currently making their home there.

"And wouldn't that be nice," she sighed, "to have them film right down in front of my house—then the assistant director could just send up a smoke signal when they needed me."

But the Merrills are not contemplating a permanent move back to Hollywood, by any means. Bette says she promised herself four years ago when she shipped all her furniture and personal effects to their Maine farm that it would be the last uprooting—because of the children."

HER WHIRLS AT TELEVISION HAVNG PROVED SO HAPPY AND PROFITABLE, SHE NOW HOPES TO FIGURE OUT A REGULAR SERIES FOR HERSELF. THE MEDIUM REMINDS HER OF HER EARLY MOVIE DAYS WHEN SHE MADE SEVEN AND EIGHT FEATURES A YEAR.

"There was a time, you know," she said, "when movie production was almost as fast as TV, and I still feel they did just as good a job in those days, too. If we were lucky we got three weeks to shoot a picture. Nowadays three months is considered a short period."

Flashes From Filmdom

BIREN TRIPATHI, formerly attached to R. K. Studios as an assistant director, will soon emerge as a full fledged film director.

Tripathi, who is now working with the Film Group, has been assigned to direct a comedy, soon to be launched by the company.

The film will be based on a Bengali story, "Jai Ma Kali Boarding."

★

PRODUCER - DIRECTOR Ramnik Acharya may be forced to abandon his newly launched Gujarati film "Bhakta Shree Jalaram."

Some followers of Saint Jalaram in Saurashtra have objected to the movie being made.

Acharya said he was still negotiating but if he failed to convince those who object, he will drop the subject and turn to a Hindi film.

MADRAS Talkies' Hindi film "Payal" is soon to be released here. Padmini, the south Indian dancer, co-stars with Sunil Dutt.

Padmini will perform a number of folk dances. Ragini, her sister, also figures in the film.

The supporting cast includes Baby Naz, David, Bipin Gupta and Agha.

The picture is produced by Joseph Thomas and directed by Joseph Taliath, jr.

The musical score is by Hemant Kumar and the songs and dialogue by Rajendra Krishna.

★

MAHIPAL, who is popular with film fans for his roles in action and mythological movies, has now been signed by Golden Movies to act leading roles in their coming pictures "Alladin Laila," based on an Arabian Nights story, and "Taxi 555," a crime thriller.

SHAKILA will feature as his romantic interest in the two pictures, to be directed by Lekhraj Bhakri.

Mahipal, a favourite of Indian filmgoers in East Africa, Ceylon and Burma, is now receiving a growing fan-mail from Thailand and Indonesia. He is happy that these overseas fans want him to spend his holidays in those countries.

★

DIRECTOR Nanabhai Bhatt is the latest to use a helicopter.

Ashok Kumar, playing the role of a police officer in "Daka", chases criminal Pran who is attempting to make a get away in a high powered car.

The film, now nearing completion, co-stars Nirupa Roy with Ashok Kumar. Pran, Maruti and Smriti Biswas are in the supporting cast.

The musical score is by Chitragupta and the story by Balkrishna Mouj.

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PURE DRUGS DRIVE

THE importance of maintaining adequate standards of purity and potency in the manufacture of drugs and medicines for the prevention and treatment of diseases can scarcely be over-emphasised, because it is the health of the people that is at stake in such matters.

The need for a uniform standard of control and for the prescription of minimum standards of pharmaceutical manufacturing establishments and pharmacies was brought into prominent relief after the investigations and recommendations made by the Pharmaceutical Inquiry Committee, some years ago.

Effective and organised efforts in these directions are now being made, but obviously their success largely depends on the extent of co-operation that is extended to the authorities by the manufacturing concerns.

*

UNFORTUNATELY, however, many manufacturing concerns seem oblivious of their obligations and Mr. M.L. Shroff, president of the Pharmacy Council of India, recently suggested in Ahmedabad an odd persistence in this tendency.

He said that some big manufacturing concerns in Bombay State were clamouring for a lowering of standard and were asking for permission to employ people who were not professionally qualified.

This seems to amount to hideous irresponsibility since acquiescence in such demands would result in giving licence to unscrupulous people to make money at the expense of the health of the people.

*

INDIA has had enough depressing experience from flagrant object lessons in the cynical triumph of commercial principles over the needs of suffering humanity and from lack of organised control and supervision over therapeutic substances.

To dally any more with unenlightened or unscrupulous practices is to endanger the health of the people and to make, as Shroff warns, the nationalisation of health services inevitable.

Such a suggestion has been made repeatedly by Prime Minister Nehru and continuing inadequacies in standards and prices of indigenously manufactured drugs or in medical services might make its early implementation inescapable.

*

IT must be remembered that even in a country like the United States, where private, as opposed to state, manufacture is so generally accepted as national industrial policy, all commercial concerns manufacturing drugs or biological products must obtain a licence to do so.

The grant of such a licence is preceded by an examination of the proposed plan of manufacture and of the qualifications of the personnel employed as well as by an inspection of the plant.

Samples of the products are also taken periodically for tests with regard to purity, potency, expiration date and other criteria to ensure conformity with prescribed standards, and manufacturers in India, too, will do well to accept such restrictions and obligations, if they want to contribute their share in the improvement of the people's health.

TWO GREEK TYCOONS RUN WORLD TANKER RACE

THE big black headlines spelled trouble for the free world:

"Suez Canal Blocked", "Iraqi Pipeline Cut", 'Gas Rationing in Britain and France', "U.S. Seeks Quick Oil Tanker Build-up."

But for Stavros Spyros Niarchos and Aristotle Socrates Onassis, the headlines meant only that more millions of dollars, pounds, francs and assorted other currencies would flow into their already bulging pockets.

For these brothers-in-law and bitter rivals, it was history repeating itself. The flamboyant, dapper Onassis and the publicity-shy Niarchos for the second time in a decade had outguessed and outgambled the world's shipping industry.

In 1947 they had gone against the tide and the experts to grab up every tanker in sight. In 1954-55, when the world tanker market was slow, they had gambled heavily on the future, confident that oil demands would rise.

That confidence was contagious enough for banks and insurance companies to invest nearly a half-billion dollars in the construction of nearly 2,000,000 tons of tankers and supertankers in then virtually idle shipping yards of Britain, Japan, West Germany, Sweden and the U.S.

When the canal was closed, tankers were in short supply and shipping rates went up, the "Golden Greeks" were ready with the two largest, individually-owned tanker fleets in the world..

Fantasy Life

In 1956, their tankers transported five billion gallons of crude oil—the equivalent of 20 per cent of all the oil imported by Western Europe from the Middle East.

In their 100 supertankers was carried enough fuel oil to heat every home in the United States for an entire year and gas up 50,000,000 automobiles for a month.

Such activity has given the 50-year-old Onassis and the 47-year old Niarchos fortunes estimated as high as dol. 300,000,000 each and a mode of living that puts the Arabian Nights to shame.

AND YET—THESE SELF—MADE HUMAN DYNAMOS DRIVE THEMSELVES FURIOUSLY, EACH TRYING TO OUTSHINE AND OUTDO THE OTHER.

Their competition sometimes goes to ridiculous extremes. It was extended from a fantastic race to build the biggest, fastest and most supertankers to include the number of homes owned, the degree of luxury aboard their yachts and the value of their collection of old and young, masters.

Niarchos sails the 190-foot Creole, the biggest privately owned sailing vessel in the world. It has 43 cabins.

Soon after he acquired it, "Ari" Onassis spent dol. 2,500,000 to convert a 303-foot Canadian destroyer escort into the most lavish yacht afloat. The "Christina" boasts 12 bedrooms, each decorated and named after one of the islands of Greek mythology.

By Jack Lotto

This series provides a revealing look at the fabulous lives and fantastic business of shipping magnates Aristotle Onassis and Stavros Niarchos.

Brothers-in-law, but bitter rivals, these two men have in the post-war decade built two of the world's largest personal fortunes on their uncanny ability to judge the world's need for oil and the tankers to carry the "black gold."

The series is by prizewinning reporter Jack Lotto, who interviewed Onassis, and business associates and rivals of both men.

Competition

Each man is the father of two children. Their wives were carefully transported to the United States soon before each birth, so that the four youngsters hold U.S. citizenship.

Each man boasts seven homes apiece, scattered around the globe in such places as Athens, Paris, London, New York, Bermuda, Monte Carlo, Buenos Aires, Montevideo and Antibes, on the Riviera. Onassis also owns the gambling casino at Monte Carlo.

Soon after Niarchos had Greta Garbo as a guest aboard the three-masted "Creole" the elusive actress went for a cruise on Onassis' "Christina."

Paintings by El Greco hold places of honour on their yachts, each of which carries a private seaplane.

Niarchos relaxes by water skiing behind a speedboat. This is too tame for Onassis. He hooks on behind his seaplane.

Indignant

In a recent interview, Onassis threatened to walk out, unless the writer promised Niarchos' name would not be mentioned in these articles.

"I won't be associated in any article with him," Onassis declared indignantly. Apparently the memory of a magazine-cover story on his brother-in-law has remained fresh in his mind.

"They came around saying they were going to do a story on me," the multi-milionaire fretted. "Then," he continued, "the story comes out about Niarchos and they say those bad things about me which aren't true."

Niarchos, a University of Athens law graduate, and Onassis, once a stateless refugee from the Greek Turkish war, each married a daughter of Spyros Livanos, another Greek shipping magnate.

Eugenie Niarchos, 28, and Athina Onassis, 27, are very close, however, and for their sakes, the warring shippers make up from time to time. It never lasts long.

With a laugh, Onassis admits to exchanging Christmas gifts with his brother-in-law, declaring:

"We're always trying to cut each other's throats, but every now and then we sit down together and act civilised on account of the ladies."

Truck Driver

NIARCHOS ADMITS: "IT'S A GOOD THING, A HEALTHY THING FOR EVERYBODY CONCERNED THAT WE SHOULD BE COMPETITORS AND NOT WORK AS ONE."

But Niarchos isn't taking any chances with his brother-in-law. One of his executives in New York is compiling and keeping up to date a fat dossier on Onassis' every move.

An eighth volume of the thick, black-covered books marked "Onassis-personal" on the inside was started recently.

In person, this suave, smiling, quietly-dressed "entrepreneur" can make the "truck driver" description sound convincing.

Born in Greece in 1906, a penniless, stateless refugee in Argentina at 16 and a millionaire for the first time eight years later, five foot, three-inch "Ari" Onassis as a person is as complicated as the vast empire he rules with an iron hand.

ONE OF THE RICHEST MEN IN THE WORLD, HE INSISTS ON A NIGHTLY INVENTORY OF HIS TWO CHILDREN'S TOYS.

He rarely carries money, explaining: "What is the use of carrying small change: People usually know who I am."

Onassis and his ships are playing a vital role in the current oil crisis, but during an interview he chose to dismiss its importance with the comment:

"My job is to cary oil as quickly and cheaply as possible. The better I do my job, the better truck driver I am."

Tiff With Rainier

The greying, black-haired shipping king has been called "The Other Monarch of Monaco." But he looked genuinely shocked, when questioned about a reported feud with Prince Rainier.

Denying one rumour that the Prince had him tossed out of the palace, Onassis declared:

"There is no feud as far as I know. After all, I could never be chummy with a sovereign. He is the head of a state. I am only an inhabitant, an ordinary businessman."

ONASSIS

Actually Onassis stands to gain the most from the birth of an heir to the throne of the principality. Lack of an heir would mean Monaco would fall under French control at Rainier's death, and Onassis would lose his tax-free headquarters.

Onassis, who holds Argentine and Greek citizenship, first attempted to buy or lease office space in the principality. But the society which controlled the Casino and other choice buildings snubbed him. So—Onassis secretly bought control of the society. Now he says:

"I was crazy to go to Monte Carlo. All I wanted was an office, that was not being used for my world headquarters. Since I took over the place, I've had nothing but publicity and more publicity."

Comparatively unknown before taking over the famed gambling Mecca on the Mediterranean, Onassis lamented:

"If I had known the trouble it would bring, I would never have touched it."

In Monte Carlo, in London, New York or wherever else his interests may take him Onassis works—and plays—like a demon.

'Inhuman Guy'

He is what might be called "a night bird," with a mind he says is too active for him to go to sleep early.

Thus, a typical evening in Monte Carlo might start with a dinner for four in the Hotel De Paris, then a few hours at the Casino (Onassis does not gamble—at games) then to a cabaret until closing time at 4 a. m. and then to a small night-club, he owns for bacon and eggs and coffee.

At 6 a. m. Onassis appears fresh, while everyone else is dead on their feet. On the afternoon of the day following one such night as this, a business associate related:

"The guy is inhuman. He just sat there and wrung us dry, hour after hour. I've just left him and he will be working until dinner time."

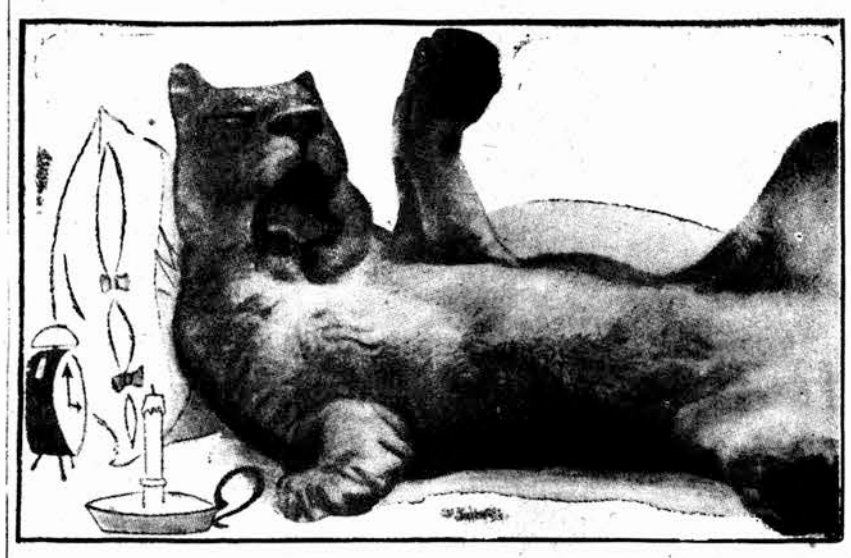
Why does a man who has more money than he or his children can possibly spend in a lifetime work so hard?

"The fun of it is work," he answered unhesitantingly. "If I sold out and retired, I'd be bored to death."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Italian movie star, Sophia Loren who recently arrived in Hollywood to make her first American picture, is checked by Fred Fredricks of Max Factor for a wig she will use in her role in "Desire Under The Elms." Photo shows the way the pert star looks in the new wig.

THE YAWNING GLORY



Britain's AYM Hits At Americans

LONDON.

A CURIOUS new figure has swaggered on to the English scene. He is the ANGRY YOUNG MAN. In a few short weeks he has become a national institution.

Pick up a daily paper or one of the big national magazines here and you find those AYM initials jumping out at you in the headlines.

Recently a million Londoners picked up their "Evening Standard" and found in it a long, heart-searching piece by Mary Ure, a popular young movie actress. "What I like about my AYM." was the headline.

The founder and high priest of the cult is a 27-year-old playwright named John Osborne.

His play, "Look Back In Anger," is the hit of the current theatrical season in London, and the stage of the Royal Court Theatre in fashionable Sloane Square is the high altar of the new cult.

EASIER

At the present moment, buying a pair of seats for the Royal Court is about as easy as getting a visa for Outer Mongolia.

But for those who are unable to enter the actual, temple—Wrath Cathedral, as one wit has called it—there are many other ways of becoming an AYM cultist.

You can buy a copy of the play for dol. 1.50, you can read all about it in smart literary journals like Twentieth Century, or, as 6,000,000 Britons did the other night, you can watch excerpts on television.

The angry young man is, roughly speaking, the British equivalent of America's rebel without cause.

Others point to the fact that the AYM's are the under-30 age group who missed being in the war, and, therefore, feel the urge to combat somebody or something as a kind of compensation.

In the Osborne play, which concerns the apparent futility of life in the shadow of the H-Bomb, the central figure of Jimmy Porter is modelled on the author.

By Patrick Keatley

AND THE DISILLUSIONED PORTER CRIES: "I MUST SAY IT'S PRETTY DREARY LIVING IN THE AMERICAN AGE—UNLESS YOU'RE AN AMERICAN, OF COURSE."

This is perhaps the key to the whole AYM cult.

At its root is a basic envy of the wealth and driving energy of the United States.

One man who is frequently cited as a leader of the AYM cult—though he denies it vigorously—is novelist John Wain, author of the British best-seller "Hurry On Down."

He analyses the cult in the current issue of Twentieth Century, a weighty political monthly magazine, and traces it to this: "A general admission in all ranks of English society that England is now provincial and that the real centre is New York."

He goes on: "America is the source of the fashions, the slang, the attitudes. The people cannot be blamed for this. They have not, as the peoples of Europe have, the defensive barrier of language between them and the invader."

NEW BREED

The new cult of the Angry Young Man seems to be an attempt to stem this transatlantic tide by asserting a kind of angry patriotism.

Olympic sprinter Chris Chataway was asked by one paper here to comment on the cult.

"The badge of the AYM movement," he snorted, "is a permanently surly expression of hopeless, soulful despair. A new breed has appeared in Britain. You can see them in the coffe bars of Chelsea and Kensington.

"The men wear crumpled trousers and ..turtle-necked sweaters; they are generally dirty and may smell a bit. My quarrel with the angry young man is that their anger is futile."

Various publications here have been busily concocting prescriptions to cure the AYM's of their H-Bomb blues.

The weekly magazine Punch says that the Angry Young Man should not be regarded as typical of his generation.

He is, in fact, about as typical as "a two-legged tree rat with false teeth," and the thing to do, Punch says, is not to treat him too tenderly. "If he tries to bite, kick him hard and he'll adore you."

The London News Chronicle describes the AYM cult as old stuff—"the complaint of the young against crabbed age, a familiar phenomenon."

Time, it suggests, will prove the great healer.

The staff of the Central Bank of India and members of their family had an enjoyable evening at their first annual social gathering at the K. C. College last week. Photo shows Mr. C. H. Bhabha, Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors, addressing the gathering.

WHEN ANIMALS SLEEP

By HUGH M. HALLIDAY

THE canary tucked his head into his scapular feathers, with his bill tucked under his wing, and went to sleep on his usual perch.

When uncovered in the morning he was in the same sleeping position. At noon he still appeared to be asleep, but was found to be dead.

In late autumn I saw the remains of an oriole, scarcely more than a skeleton, still in a sleeping position on a twig.

A junco remained perched on a twig for three days as if sleeping. It was frozen solid.

When a bird alights on a twig the bending of the leg joint causes the toes to clamp around the perch. In this position it goes soundly to sleep—without danger of falling.

When nature puts her children to bed she does it in strangely different ways.

Perching birds she clamps to a branch, some kinds well separated from one another; others, like kinglets, huddled side by side.

Bats she hangs up head down. Some larger animals sleep standing; some never close their eyes.

Others slumber without interruption for months at a time.

Seals virtually walk in their sleep, for in what appears to be a state of unconsciousness they continue to come to the surface for air.

★

Animals that chew the cud are said to sleep very little and though they lie down considerably they bend their legs under them, permitting their bodies to remain in an upright position.

Even though a deer lies down to rest, ears and nose remain alert and reflexes are always trigger-ready, for a deer's life is beset by enemies.

When a band of wild sheep lie down, their heads point in different directions. Though sheep are active in the daytime their enemies are about at night. Consequently they must watch without ceasing in order to live.

It is said the big-eared African elephant, after reaching adulthood, never lies down, but actually sleeps on its feet.

The more docile Asiatic species, the kind that performs in the circus, takes a couple of siestas a day in a recumbent position.

It has been said that horses rest better while standing, especially in a stall where they lack space to stretch out flat on their sides as they do in pasture.

★

In winter the varying hare, hardly visible in his snow-white furs, crouches in the centre of a thicket—not daring to move—while a fox sniffs and prowls around the outside.

After the fox has gone the hare still sits motionless, his eyes wide open—probably resting inwardly, and feeling temporarily safe from the perils of life.

THE FIXED EYELIDS OF REPTILES PREVENT THEIR EYES FROM CLOSING AS IF THEY WERE FOREORDAINED TO REMAIN AWAKE EVEN WHILE RESTING.

Fish, too, are not allowed to close their eyes.

In late summer, water birds that use coastal cliffs and rocky islands as breeding rookeries move out to sea until the next spring.

Among such birds are the puffins, distinguished by a great red nose; gannets, auks, guillemots, kittiwakes, gulls and petrels.

They eat and sleep on the water. This is understandable in calm seas, but how do they survive when the ocean, for days at a time, is lashed by high winds into a boiling, seething mass of white foam

You wonder how these sea birds sleep while being pounded and dashed about—how they even live through it is hard to explain.

Instinctively they face the wind. If they cannot ride over a wave they dive or swim through it and it is possible this is accomplished by instinct.

So practised have these birds become in living far out at sea under rough conditions that they can even eat and sleep while steering through the waves.

★

The little kittiwake gull, however, is one of the birds that does not dive and in winter is likely to be seen in mid-ocean.

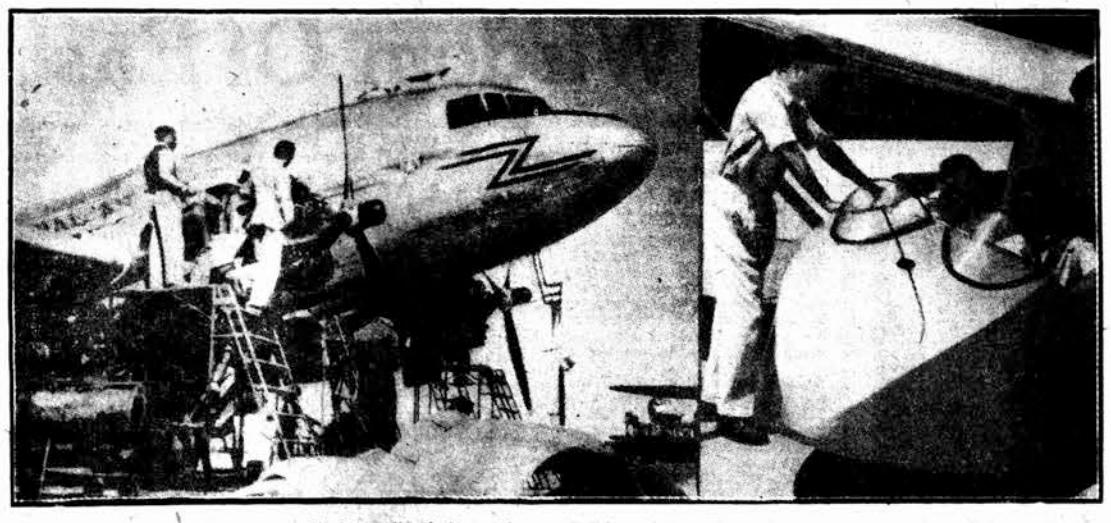
The kittiwake must rise into the air to escape a big wave.

Twenty-four hours a day it must be on the alert for the ocean breakers.

Either such birds are forced to live through seemingly exhausting stress for days at a time or they have developed a sort of ocean sense which enables them to go through the motions of safety automatically.

As you stand on shore watching the fury of the storm it is difficult to believe there are multitudes of living creatures out beyond the mist and breakers and swirling brine, apparently enjoying the experience, for after the storm the sea birds appear to have survived with scarcely a casualty.

Air Transport Forges Ahead



IN the course of the last decade, civil aviation has come to play an increasingly vital role in the transport and communications system of the country.

Brought into being in 1953, the two national air transport organisations—the Indian Airlines Corporation and the Air-India International—have taken rapid strides.

During 1955 for instance, Indian aircraft flew 26,000,000 miles, carrying half a million passengers and nearly 103 million pounds of cargo and mail.

Eighty-one aerodromes are controlled and operated by the Civil Aviation Department. Three of these aerodromes, situated at Bombay, Calcutta and Delhi, are international airports.

An aerodrome at Chandigarh, the new capital of Punjab, was formally opened for traffic in February, 1956. Construction of 13 more aerodromes is expected to be completed by the end of 1957; of these, the two, at Kandla and Udaipur, are ready for use.

Picture on the left shows passenger planes being serviced at the Wellingdon Aerodrome in Delhi.

On the right are trainees at the Delhi Gliding Club learning to operate a two-seater training glider. In addition to the existing gliding centres at Delhi, Poona, Allahabad and Lucknow, 10 new gliding centres are proposed to be established in the Second Plan period.

KEERTANS LINK MUSIC OF NORTH, SOUTH

ART has a language, it is by itself a language which is common to all countries.

Such assertions are made by all, who talk about art.

The truth underlying them is that art as an expression in various forms is universal. It is also recognised that art assumes the character peculiar to the soil in which it grows.

Language of art is the point which has created certain amount of confusion. Intelligibility is implicit in the conception of language as a means of communication.

If art is taken as language, it must be understandable in varying degrees to those to whom it might be presented. This is a simple proposition.

ANALOGY

The analogy between language and art can continue only to a certain stage. Speech is universal: and so is the language as a mode of articulation, but it has definite limitations, if it is taken in the sense of a specialised means of communication.

Art should go beyond the limitations of the spoken language. It should be more intelligible and understandable.

This is the inference which can be safely drawn from the assertion that art is a universal expression.

INTELLIGIBILITY is the leading note of realistic representation, a naturalistic form whatever be the land to which art belongs.

The academic art of Europe and the classical art of India have this point in common, and this is why they have been appreciated by the people beyond their respective frontiers.

PEOPLE SPEAKING DIFFERENT LANGUAGES HAVE OFTEN FOUND THEMSELVES IN COMMUNICATION THROUGH THE FAMILIAR LANGUAGE OF ART.

The case of music, dance and drama is almost similar leaving aside the content in the spoken language, any of such arts has the inherent capacity of attracting also those to whom it might happen to be foreign.

It is on such a foundation that human relations and international fellowship in modern times are proposed to be built up.

APPROACH

But the last few years have shown the tendency on the part of art to deviate from the course of naturalism hitherto followed by it.

Certain developments have necessitated re-examination of art as a means of communication.

As language, art appears to be getting restricted to narrow circles, because artists, while exercising the freedom of expression to the maximum, have begun to ignore those to whom art might approach.

Some intelligent and educated visitors to the exhibitions have strongly protested against painting, and works of sculpture of a certain type which they admit that they cannot understand. They are free from prejudices and preferences which are prevalent in the world of art.

They are in quest of something beautiful and are, therefore, in search of art.

BUT such persons are told that initiation into the secrets of Europe's modernism is needed in order to understand new forms of art.

This means that art, as a language, is intended not for the people, but only for the limited cotaries and for the artists themselves.

It goes without saying that such artists should cease to indulge in raising the familiar slogan that art has a language which is universal.

What is the language of art? For whom is art intended?

These are the questions which have now to be discussed seriously.

People are told that, in the new social order, patronage to art, will be their responsibility, but on the other side, art instead of going nearer to them is receding from them.

These are gross contradictions, but they cannot be ignored as they are the hard realities of the situation.

Art Notes By D. G. Vyas

India, it seems, is moving towards the stage at which she will have to declare that art, as a language is meant for the few — the initiated. Such a situation, if at all it arises, will amount to repudiation by her of her distinctive tradition and of the contribution made by her to world art.

In the series of seminars planned by the Sangeet Natak Akadami, the first on music, which was held recently in New Delhi, proved to be a great success.

FOLK SONGS

It was inaugurated by an eminent scholar, Mr. Justice Venkataraman Iyer of the Supreme Court. Keertans, folk music and orchestration were important among the points discussed by him in his address. He rightly attributed wider appreciation of classical music in the South to the adoption of keertan forms by the Karnatak school.

Mr. Iyer pleaded for integration of keertans also in the Hindustani music.

The keertan type in the North makes the larger part of the Dhruvapad school and, therefore, of music of high order. It forms a vital link between the North and South, but the keertan is non-existent to those who thinks of Hindustani music only in terms of the court of Mughals and Nawabs and of the Muslim gharanas associated with them.

FOLK SONGS, ACCORDING TO MR. IYER, FORM THE FOUNDATION OF MUCH OF INDIA'S CLASSICAL MUSIC.

He was quite right in his view and in making a suggestion for exploration of the region of folk music. Classical music in the North and also in the South has remained almost static, because the values of folk music and its link with the classical type have not been realised.

The richness of music grows out of its own resources. It does not descend from the heavens.

What are these resources? Folk music will be cited by only a few in reply to this question.

IN England artists are considered eligible for all the national honours conferred upon celebrities in other fields. Independent India has also instituted awards and honours for artists; and among them are the awards of the Sangeet Natak Akadami — four for music and two each for dance, drama and film.

This year the dance awards were given to the two eminent exponents — Pandit Lachhu Maharaj (Kathak) and Shrimati Rukminidevi (Bharat Natyam).

Mr. Jayshankar B. Bhojan popularly known as 'Sundari' and Mr. Chintaman Kolhatkar, both of Bombay, were on the drama side.

Jayshankar had a distinguished career on the stage.

He was an ideal of the grace and beauty of acting in the feminine role. The honour done to him marks appreciation, on a national scale, of the outstanding contribution made by him to the stage and drama.

Gujarat should be proud of it. It gets this honour for the first time.

Mr. Kolhatkar is equally eminent and an idol of the playgoing public.

He is the third to receive this honour on the Marathi side.

COMPOSERS

Manuscripts of 31 compositions of Thyagarajaswami which are on palm leaves are to be published by the Andhra Government.

They will bring the total to 105 and will make a noteworthy addition to authentic and classical compositions to Karnatak music.

Enough care has been taken by the authorities for examination of the manuscripts and for ensuring authenticity of publication.

This incident furnishes an additional evidence of the great importance attached in the South to the composer's role in music.

Executants of outstanding merits are, no doubt, held in high esteem by the public, but composers of the eminence of Thyagaraja are placed above them.

This must be the order in which the music of any school should be viewed and appreciated.

In the North, the position is just the reverse. Composers are the forgotten artistes and consequently music has lost much of its authenticity.

"Household Worries" — By A. A. Almelkar

Thrilling Phase Of Irish Fight For Freedom

IN the autumn of 1922 the Irish Free State authorities had a "shoot on sight" order out for me and the IRA sent me to New York to wait for further orders.

These were finally brought by Larry Ginnell, a fierce old man with a bushy beard, who told me to round up some help and seize the Irish Consulate on the sixteenth floor of a building on Nassau Street.

With two friends, Paddy Codyre and Michael O'Brien, I went by night to the home of a Consulate official and told him formally, "I am here on behalf of the Republican Government. You have the keys to our offices and I want them."

He handed them over, when he saw we could take them anyway, and we hurried to the Irish Republican offices, as they were then called, and barricaded ourselves inside with desks and bookcases.

Eviction

Jerry O'Leary, a famous Irish-American criminal lawyer, arranged to have food delivered to the offices of a friend on the twelfth floor of the same building, and for several days we pulled it up through the window in a bucket on the end of a length of strong twine.

Then the Free State representatives obtained a court order evicting us and rather than risk a battle with police which might antagonise American opinion, we left quietly and filed a counter-suit of our own.

The Consulate was closed and placed under police guard because of the two court actions, and I then decided to re-enter it or padlock its doors if the locks had been changed so I could not get in.

Jerry O'Leary dressed me in a gray coat, broad-brimmed hat and dark glasses and powdered my hair at the temples.

I entered the building by mingling with the morning crowds and hid in the office of Jerry's friend until the early hours of the next morning.

Jerry had predicted that the cop guarding the sixteenth floor would get bored during the night and go downstairs for a chat with his pals.

No List

When this actually happened I raced up the stairs from the twelfth floor in my stockinged feet, found my keys would still open the door and once again took possession of the offices, where Codyre and O'Brien quickly joined me.

By this time, I had been told we had seized the offices to obtain a list of subscribers to the six million Dollar Bond drive which had been held in America.

WE WANTED TO WRITE TO THESE SUBSCRIBERS AND ASK IF THEY INTENDED THE MONEY TO GO TO THE REPUBLICANS OR THE FREE STATE.

I turned the offices upside down looking for that list and never found it; I learned later it was in a bank.

We were carrying on Consulate business, cheerfully using the stamps and seals, when the courts ruled against us, and the Police Bomb Squad under the command of Lieutenant James Gigan arrived to throw us out.

They made short work of us. Two huge cops lifted each man by the elbows and carried him out like a parcel.

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BY ROBERT BRISCOE

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DIFFERENCES in the approach to their country's future split Irishmen into "Free Staters" and Republicans, and Robert Briscoe sided with the latter. This is the final instalment of the articles by Briscoe, now Lord Mayor of Dublin, chronicling his life as a soldier, secret agent and politician.

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In the confusion I got a bloody nose and the crowd outside the building, seeing my blood-stained face as I came out, believed I had been hammered and surged forward sympathetically.

I was carried to Columbus Circle where I delivered an impromptu speech about Irish freedom.

At Boston

My first formal speech was made in Boston.

I was furious about a pro-Free State article in an American magazine which asked what right a man of "lowly birth" like Mr. De Valera had to set himself up as a leader of the Irish people, and I began my speech by answering this question.

LORD MAYOR BRISCOE

"Even if this were true," I said, "The Irish people have as much right to select such a man as their leader as you have to accept one born in a manger."

Codyre, O'Brien and I found a job in New York addressing envelopes by hand and pooled our resources to scrape a bare living and carry on Republican propaganda.

We even managed to put aside ten dollars for a new suit and O'Brien won the toss to see who would get it. We all marched into a Canal Street store where a high-pressure salesman sold O'Brien an olive green suit.

In it he was the best dressed of the three of us.

Later I started a small importing business and was able to bring my wife and two children to New York where we lived well, if not luxuriously.

The Free State authorities had intercepted my cables to my wife and apparently thought I was returning.

Shortly after she left her home in Dublin, detectives raided it, grabbed a Free State sympathiser who had moved in and kicked out his teeth to the tune of "we've got you now, Briscoe."

In 1924 the Republicans laid down their arms, the Free State issued an amnesty and we were able to go home.

I was not sure what I would do next but I was sure of one thing—I was through with politics forever.

Three years after I returned to Ireland, determined to keep out of politics, I was up to my neck in an election campaign as one of the twenty founding members of the Fianna Fail Party.

Eamon De Valera shaped the idea of this party to carry on the fight of Republican ideals by constitutional means, and I joined my friends who were making speeches and organising meetings in preparation for the election of 1927.

The Fianna Fail became the largest single opposition party in the two elections of 1927, and I became a member of the Dail (Parliament), a position I have held ever since.

Fianna Fail

Our party drew up a programme to meet the acute economic problems of that period, and it promised repudiation of the Treaty with England, which required every member of Ireland's parliament to take an oath of allegiance to the King of England before taking his seat.

WHEN WE ENTERED THE PARLIAMENT BUILDING WE REFUSED THE BIBLE WHICH WAS HANDED US FOR OUR OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

With a member of our own party present as witness, we stated formally that we were signing the register only in order to take the seats to which we had been elected.

We spent five years as an Opposition party, learning the art of politics, before the first government headed by Mr. De Valera was formed in 1932.

This year saw the rise of Hitler in Germany, and with it a pressing need for some place of refuge for Europe's Jews.

The tragedies that the Hitler regime would bring seemed obvious to me and I urged Jewish friends in Germany to get out while they could, perhaps by coming to Ireland.

But many of them failed to take Hitler's threats seriously, and they told me confidentially that "He doesn't mean us."

World War

I had always believed the Jews would never have a national home in Palestine until they showed the world they were ready to spill their blood to get it. Thus I became associated with men like Vladimir Jabotinsky, who also realised the Jews must act if they were not to be slaughtered like lambs.

He had been exiled from Palestine because of his activities and had set up his headquarters in London, so he was able to visit me frequently in Dublin.

The battle was not always easy for this Russian Jew who had dedicated his life to the Zionist cause, and I once gave him a tongue-lashing when he broke down and cried after the first Jewish actionist was hanged by the British.

"If that's the kind of leader you are, you had better give up," I said, "You are like a general who advocates war-like methods and then wants to quit when the first man on his side is killed."

One of the best training grounds for Jewish youth was Poland, which was anxious to get rid of its Jews and willing to co-operate with us in any steps to get them out.

I went to Poland and arranged for shooting ranges where Jewish men and boys could be taught the use of arms for eventual protection against the Arabs.

Underground

As these youths were trained we arranged for ships and crews to carry them to Palestine as illegal immigrants and this mass movement was gathering impetus rapidly when the second world war put a temporary end to it.

Irish politics also kept me busy during the wartime and post-war years, for there were seven elections between 1938 and 1954 and the pendulum of power swung back and forth between my own party and its opponents.

I was satisfied that Ireland's decision to remain neutral in the war was proper, for the Irish people will always regard England as an enemy so long as the English rule any part of Ireland and it remains partitioned.

At the end of the war I resumed my association with the Palestine freedom fighters, making trips to Paris to arrange contacts through which they could get supplies, and offering my advice on probable world reaction to activities they were planning.

I tried to visit Palestine in 1947 and got no further than Cairo, where I met Jewish leaders and tried to persuade Egyptian politicians that a Jewish semitic state could join with Arab semitic states to bring about an awakening of the Middle East.

When Mr. De Valera later went on a pilgrimage to the Holy Places I jumped at the chance to accompany him.

Although I had been associated with Zionism for many years, it was my first visit to the Jewish homeland.

WORLD COPYRIGHT

Mollet Thrives On Failures

Guy Mollet holds the record for the longest uninterrupted tenure in office of any French Premier since World War II.

Mollet can point to no "accomplishment" as the basis of his record rule; instead, he has prospered on failure.

Inaugurated with a pledge to bring "peace" to Algeria, he first infuriated the 1,000,000 French in the area by proposing equal voting rights for the Algerian Moslems and then drove Arab moderates into the rebel camp by new terror and reprisal moves that occupy now 400,000 French troops.

His Algerian policy, and specifically the October kidnapping of rebel leaders flying from Morocco to Tunis, has dimmed prospects for profitable French relations with those newly-independent north African states.

His invasion effort with former Prime Minister Anthony Eden of England to topple Egyptian President Nasser and insure Suez Canal control has ended with Nasser stronger than ever, the canal closed for months, traditional French-American friendship damaged.

Meanwhile, on the domestic front dol. 3,000,000 a day in Algerian fighting costs plus the after-effects of the Egyptian invasion have upset the budget, turned a 1955 trade surplus into $1,000,000,000 trade deficit and sparked inflation.

Paris Strip-Tease Queen Is Scot School Marm

PARIS.

OUR spies on the sunshine coast report that life in the royal palace at Monaco is now more-or-less back to normal.

With Princess Caroline christened, Rainier and Grace holiday house-hunting in Switzerland and ma and pa Kelly safely back in Chicago temperatures have gone down all round.

Quote from Rainier's uncle Prince Pierre de Potignac: "We can all breathe again now."

Now what exactly, we wonder, does he mean by that?

By the way, the much-rumoured romance between Rainier's sister Antoinette and a well-known French lawyer is off.

Says Princess A: "Please deny these reports as emphatically as you can."

In her villa in Riviera village of Eze the good-looking 36-year-old Princess lives with her three children: Elizabeth (10), Christian Louis (8) and Christian Alex (6).

Her former husband Aleco Nighes, a French tennis star, left Monte Carlo when the marriage was dissolved three years ago and hasn't been back since.

Believed It!

They say that there are two types of Corsicans in Paris—those who are gangsters and others who would like to be but are too lazy.

Like the one who was told that the streets of the gay city are paved with money.

So he came over and coming out of the Gare de Lyons he saw a 1,000 franc bill lying on the sidewalk.

He was just about to bend and pick it up when he recovered himself. "No," he said. "I'll take today off—won't start work till tomorrow."

Kurt Van Dongen, almost the last of the gay Bohemians of Paris, was still feeling as chirpy as a cricket when he phoned him to say "happy 80th birthday."

He's the only man we know can throw a party, serve nothing but soft drinks and still draw the famous.

"Why should I serve 'em champagne?" he chuckles. "They come anyway. Let 'em drink lemonade."

Still Waiting

Samuel Beckett, author of the controversial play "Waiting For Godot" has done it again—but so far he hasn't found a producer with sufficient nerve to put on his new three-acts-in-one puzzler.

Our Paris Diary

Can't say we're surprised.

There are only four characters.

Two of them sit throughout the play in a couple of garbage cans at the side of ths stage.

Another is blind, paralysed and speaks from a bathchair.

And the subject isn't calculated to match the mood of Paris in the spring.

It's all about death and decay.

★

"The wine I love best is the one I haven't yet drunk."
—CANON FELIX KIR, Mayor of Dijon.

Strip-Tease

Newest strip-tease queen at the Crazy Horse saloon, off the Champs Elysees, is not sophisticated slick chick from the Paris night world.

Far from it.

SHE'S A SCHOOL MARM FROM SCOTLAND—NAME OF FLORA BALMORAL (NEE EDITH BELL) AND THE ACT SHE DOES WOULD HAVE THE ELDERS OF THE SCOTS KIRK BLUSHING AS PURPLE AS THEIR OWN HEATHER—IF THEY SAW IT.

"Why did I come here? Simple—I just wanted to travel," she said when we asked her what had brought her from staid Edinburgh University to the bustling boulevards.

The folks back home don't quite understand how stripping in a Paris niterie helps the wanderlust in a girl but they're trying.

Mom came over to see the act the other day.

"It hit her like a bombshell," confessed Flora.

"The last time she'd seen me like that was when I was on her knee being sprinkled with baby powder."

A Stand-In!

Dropped in for a farewell drink with actress Francoise Arnoul before she flew to London with Martine Carol for a French film festival.

Francoise, hottest rival of Martine and Brigitte Bardot for the title of the "sexiest girl in French films" is the daughter of a French army general of the old school.

Papa didn't altogether approve of his daughter's choice of a career but he was soon won over and now he's her stoutest fan.

But he still remembers his most embarrassing moment.

It was one of Francoise's first films. And in one scene—unknown to papa—the script called for her to appear in her birthday suit.

Proud of his little girl, the general innocently took a bunch of the French Army's top brass along to the premiere—and nearly went through the screen when the nude scene flashed in front of his horrified eyes.

After the show Francoise took him on one side and explained that what he'd really seen was just a stand-in.

Amateur Crooks Hit Big And Small Business

NEW YORK.

MOST embezzlers today are one-shot amateurs with a nagging conscience, but despite the non-professional status, they have stepped up their activities 400 per cent in the last decade.

And they temporarily assuage whatever guilt they feel by hitting American business for $500,000,000 annually.

This is about as much as financial loss suffered through fires, and it accounts for 25 per cent of all bankruptcies.

The embezzling take works out to $1,000 a minute, or about $2,000,000 every working day, and the cost, like any business loss is passed to you, the consumer.

These figures come from top officials of the Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Maryland, the nation's largest insurer of employee honesty, who warn against our most unpublicised, coast-to-coast crime wave.

The lure of easy money lies behind the staggering climb in embezzlement, according to James H. Henderson, vice-President in charge of the company's New York office.

Hard To Find

"We're not facing the problem of professionals," Henderson says "Our worry is continuing inflation.

"The more active businesses become, the greater opportunity there is for stealing. With more money circulating, there are more chances to take some."

And Leonard D. Jenson, Los Angeles vice-president of the organisation, noting that it is three to seven years before an embezzler's work is likely to be detected, adds:

"There's no way in the world to stop someone who really wants to be dishonest, and you can't even screen out those who are potentially thieves—urban vs. rural backgrounds supply no hints."

Contrary to popular opinion, embezzlers are not swit-talking confidence men who walk into a job and, slyly, walk out again, with bulging pockets.

Most of them have worked for their employer three years of longer; many are trusted employees.

How They Look

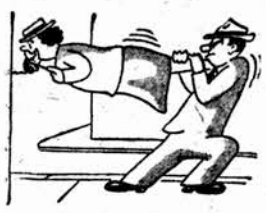
The cheerful family man who has worked next to you for five years; the tidy woman who is first to the office in the morning, and last to leave at night—these are possibly embezzlers.

Jenson draws a picture of the average embezzler:

IF HE'S A MAN, HE'S 35 AND STEALS $4,100. WOMEN ARE ABOUT 31, AND STEAL $900. THEY ARE BOTH WELL-SCRUBBED, BRIGHT, FAMILY TYPES. THEY WORK IN JOBS RANGING FROM CHARWOMAN TO CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD.

How do they do it? Well, there are 71 points in business transactions where it's relatively easy to steal.

The most popular technique is cashing checks drawn to pay non-existent bills to phony firms.



"I'll ring off now, I think someone wants to use the phone!"

Hiking invoices and vouchers, and failing to record cash sales are other common methods of bilking.

Henderson points out that 56 of 107 typical cases involved cash receipts, where the need for surveillance would seem most obvious.

Why do they get away with it—for a while?

Henderson says the greatest weakness is the manpower shortage. Employers cannot be as effective in choosing their help during boom times.

★

The prospective embezzler also figures that he can work somewhere else if he gets caught.

A surprising number do, partly because employers, especially small employers, are reluctant to make charges public for fear of being exposed to ridicule.

A business man doesn't like to be accused of inefficient management.

Finally, Henderson argues that while most firms carry sufficient fire insurance, not many of them bond all their employees and even of these, few carry enough insurance to protect them against losses which could put them out of business.

What do embezzlers take?

Anything that isn't nailed to the floor, from paper clips to foodstuffs.

Embezzlement differs from larceny in that the Embezzler's loot is in his possession before he steals it.

Queer Ways

Thus, a group of Illinois meat packers were nabbed leaving a plant with steaks strapped to their stomachs.

A janitor in a St. Louis shoe store confessed to taking 15,000 pairs of shoes when 5,000 pairs were discovered stacked neatly in the basement of his home.

A ring of California warehousemen was broken up after stealing 166,000 dol. worth of goods, one article at a time.

Why do they embezzle?

In most cases, it is the need for immediate cash. A popular stereotype is the kindly widow who diverts modest sums to meet doctor bills for her ailing son.

Unhappily, the most pressing need for cash involves slow horses. Or redheaded women. Or Champagne. Or, disastrously, all three at once.

Jenson says, "Gambling, plus liquor, is behind the highest number of embezzlements. Living beyond one's means is second. 'Other women' run high. And lots of women embezzlers cite blackmail."

Hopeless Task

How can embezzling be checked?

It is pretty hopeless, as Jenson has noted, to stop a man whose chief ambition is dishonesty. But the company recommends that employers adopt all possible preventative procedures, including internal controls, cash receipts and regular audits.

Pointing this up, Henderson cites figures from Price and Water-house, the New York accounting firm, which reveal that more than one-third—36 per cent—of embezzlements are uncovered through "just plain luck."

The next highest percentage of detections—and this is important—are found by public accountants and internal auditors.

Sixteen per cent result from management inquiries, 11 per cent from internal checks and eight per cent are "unknown."

When will the upward trend of embazzlement reverse itself?

That's hard to say. In Henderson's words:

"There's too much loose money around... people are stealing to keep up with the standard of living they think a boom market."

By John Mosedale

Embezzling today is America's booming crime.

More than ever before, people are taking what is temporarily in their possession but doesn't belong to them.

This article deals with the tremendous increase in embezzlements, the reasons for it, its shocking effect on American business, and what can be done to prevent it.

All Guesses Were Wrong

Chronicle Correspondent

PARIS.

A large, wooden oval tub had Parisians guessing as they looked at a model Japanese house being shown at a Better Homes exhibition.

The appliance has a built-in furnace.

This is what most Frenchmen thought it was:

A butter churn;
A washing-machine;
A water boiler;
A pickle barrel or
A rice cooker.

They were all wrong.

It was the most common type of Japanese bathtub.

'OSCAR' LAUGHTER

Italian actress Anna Magnani, best actress for 1955, enjoys a laugh with actor Yul Brynner after presenting him with the Oscar he won recently as the best actor of 1956, at the 29th Annual Academy Awards Show, for his performance in "The King and I."

Mahabharata Sums Up Wisdom Of East

WHAT is the Mahabharata and who is its author? What has tradition to say on these points?

Tradition tells us that the Mahabharata is a story of the feud between the two branches of the Kuru family which ended in national disaster. It was composed by the sage Krishna Dvaipayana Vyasa who is credited with the authorship of the Puranas also.

When subjected to textual investigation, modern critical scholarship avers that the Mahabharata is a growth of centuries through inflation and conflation at the hands of epic reciters and copyists through generations ultimately to become our national epic in more senses than one.

Scholars are particularly critical of the vast mass of philosophical, legal and ethical material of the Santi and Anusasana Parva's. This material has little organic connection with the main heroic theme of the epic.

Hopkins dubbed these two Parva's as 'pseudo-epic' and dismissed them as later interpolation.

However, a very emphatic challenge to this popular view came from Dr. Dahlmann who adopted the Synthetic Method and held that the didactic material of the Santi and the Anusasana Parvas embodies the theory — the principles — which is sought to be demonstrated by the story material of the epic. Therefore, the epic story and the didactic sections were from the very beginning intended to make one complete presentation.

Challenge

This view of Dahlmann naturally evoked strong opposition of the scholars but he neither gave in nor gave up.

It would be opportune to state here that the late Dr. V. S. Sukhtankar who devoted a life-time to Mahabharata study was finally convinced that Dahlmann's approach was after all correct.

Let us leave the scholars and their issues alone and turn to the Mahabharata itself.

What sort of work is the Mahabharata? The Mahabharata itself replies that it is Itihasa (history), Kavya (a poetic composition) and Dharma Sastra (book of Dharma).

The claim of the Mahabharata to be recognised as a historical work can be conceded without difficulty, for the central theme is the story of the quarrel between the Kauravas and their cousins, the Pandavas.

By Prof. G. C. Jhala

Besides the origin and history of the family to which these two branches belonged have been traced in the Adiparva, highlighting the careers of the distinguished ancestors of the heroes of the poem.

Sakuntala

Conspicuous among the stories is the 'Sakuntalopakhyana' in which is told the story of the birth of Bharata from whom our country acquired its name Bharata.

There are other stories of sages and kings, e.g. the story of Nala, the story of Savitri, etc. by the score.

The Mahabharata is justified in stating the claim as a work of history.

However, the importance of the Mahabharata lies more in its poetical aspect. An epic is supposed to deal with a great theme in a great way.

The theme of the Mahabharata is great as not only does it describe the vicissitudes of the feud of the most powerful ruling family in the country at the time but its consequences have been vital to the fortunes of the whole country.

Highlights

This epic theme is highlighted by diverse incidents or episodes of great dramatic power. The gambling scenes, the outrage of Draupadi in the open court of King Dhritarashtra, the sufferings of the Pandavas during their sojourn in the forest, their stay incognito at Virata's court, the slaughter of the vain-glorious and voluptuous Kichaka, the peace mission, the battle scenes and hundreds of such other episodes passing in grand succession leave the reader enthralled by their vivid description, dramatic power and able characterisation.

AND THE CHARACTERS THAT WALK ON THE STAGE OF THIS EPIC — HOW DIVERSE AND HOW TRUE TO LIFE THEY ARE!

The Mahabharata itself asserts that Vyasa has effectively described the might of the Kaurava race, the pious nature of Gandhari, the wisdom of Vidura, the patience of Kunti, the noble spirit of Sri Krishna, the truthfulness of Ydhisthira and the evil conduct of the sons of Dhritarashtra.

The epic calls itself a book of Dharma, i.e. a book of law, religion, morality and philosophy. The mass of material dealing with law and administration and philosophy and ethics preserved in Santi and Anussasana Parvas would more than justify the claim of the Mahabharata to be recognised as a Dharma Sastra.

Dharma Sastra

But there is more in the Mahabharata to support this claim. Worship of gods like Siva, Vishnu and Indra, the power of sacrificial ritual and penances, the Sankhya doctrine, the yoga doctrine, the tenets of the Bhagavata sect and above all the Vedantic concept of the first prinsiple in songs like the Santasujatiya and the Bhagvadgita—this mass of religious, theosophical, moral and metaphysical material is woven up in the texture of the poem.

Ethical and moral doctrines preaching self-sacrifice or asceticism are embodied in numerous fables, parables, or legends many of which have attained wide popularity.

The man in the well, the story of Sibi, the jackal and the vulture, the stories of Tuladhara and Jalati and many others are attractive tales despite their avowed moral or ethical purpose. Little wonder, therefore, if the Mahabharata came to be recognised as a Dharma Shastra by the fifth Century A.D. and has retained this character and importance even to this day.

This ancient epic which, as a scholar has remarked, is a whole literature and embodies the thoughts and feelings of generations has a message which rises above everything else that it says or does not say.

The message flashes through the vast panorama of the Mahabharata that Dharma (Right) prevails, that untruth, whatever disguises it might assume and whatever temporary victories it might win, shall in the end go under; that man, while he is doubtless the architect of his own fate would do well to recognise his own limitations and discharge his duties in a dispassionate manner, leaving all else in the hands of the Divine Power.

That way lies his salvation—here and hereafter.

—AIR Broadcast

'Oregonian' Newsmen Defy Threats, Bust Racket, Win Award

WASHINGTON.

IN 13 years as a reporter for the Portland Oregonian, Wallace Turner, 36, got to know James B. Elkins pretty well.

Elkins was an ex-convict and the financier of illegal gambling and bootlegging operations in Portland.

Turner was an incorruptible digger who had put his sharp nose into the city's rackets so often he was known to the underworld as "fishface."

Reporter Turner was assigned to do a story on a man who was advocating legislation legalising pinball machines.

For background, he went to see Elkins.

Exposed

Elkins wasn't much help. He looked terrible.

"Have you been sick?" Turner asked.

"I had pneumonia — some other trouble too."

"What kind of trouble?"

"A little fight with the teamsters."

Turner pushed for more information, but Elkins became evasive.

That was in February, 1956.

It was the first scent on a trail that led to the expose of one of the biggest scandals in Oregon history, to senate hearings that are now making headlines all over the country.

By David Barnett

In some 12 stories last April, the Oregonian provided details to substantiate a tie-up between western bosses of the international brotherhood of teamsters and gamblers formed to take over Portland's rackets and its government.

Behind the headlines were some three months of teamwork and legwork by the Oregonian staff.

A few days after his meeting with Elkins, Turner was discussing another matter with the paper's publisher, M. J. Frey.

Frey mentioned rumours he had heard about the teamsters' activities.

Turner then told the publisher what Elkins had said.

The reporter was directed to go back and find out all he could.

It wasn't easy.

Elkins threw out some bits of the story.

Turner took a "disbelief tack."

AFTER A MONTH, ELKINS, PRODUCED SOME TAPE RECORDINGS THAT PROVIDED A REAL STARTING POINT. THE TAPES CONTAINED 70 HOURS OF CONVERSATIONS AMONG THE PRINCIPALS IN THE SCANDAL.

The Oregonian decided public trust required the paper ferret out the story.

Assigned to work with Turner was William Lambert, 37, another reporter familiar with the city's rackets and known to the gamblers, because of his heavy eyeglasses, as "bugeyes."

Threats

For 18 hours a day, the team worked to get corroboration in Portland, San Francisco and Seattle for the story.

Frequent conferences were held by the reporters, the publisher and the top editors of the paper as the file of information began to grow.

Telephone threats began to come into the newspaper's switchboard. For a month, police guarded the homes of the two reporters.

Two copies of the tapes were recorded; one was placed in a bank vault, and the other turned over to Oregon State police.

The team moved around in rented cars that were frequently changed.

They worked in hotel rooms which were switched often to cut down chances that their discussions could be recorded.

Twice they became aware of being "tailed."

The paper's management backed the reporters completely despite a "threat" contained in one of the original tapes.

In the "bugged" conversation, one of the racketeers made it clear the teamsters had no fear of the papers.

"All the Oregonian's got to do is (mess) around with the teamsters and the first thing you know, the boys will be up there wanting 10 or 15 cents an hour, and the Oregonian can't afford it."

The reporters collected affidavits as they went along, anticipating that, for public relations reasons, those named would institute libel actions.

The publisher gave them "carte blanche to do the job."

Last April, a former CIO unionist, Stanley W. Earl, made a public speech.

Earl was running for city commissioner and was opposed by the teamsters.

In the speech he accused an Oregon representative for the teamsters of being a crook.

The Oregonian decided the time had come to start publishing its series.

AMONG THOSE SCHEDULED TO BE NAMED IN PAGE 1 STORIES AS PLOTTING TO OPEN UP THE TOWN WAS PORTLAND'S MULTNOMAH COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY, WILLIAM M. LANGLEY.

Langley called a Grand Jury investigation into the rackets and issued subpoenas for the reporters and for the editor of the Oregonian's editorial page, Herbert Lundy.

Won Award

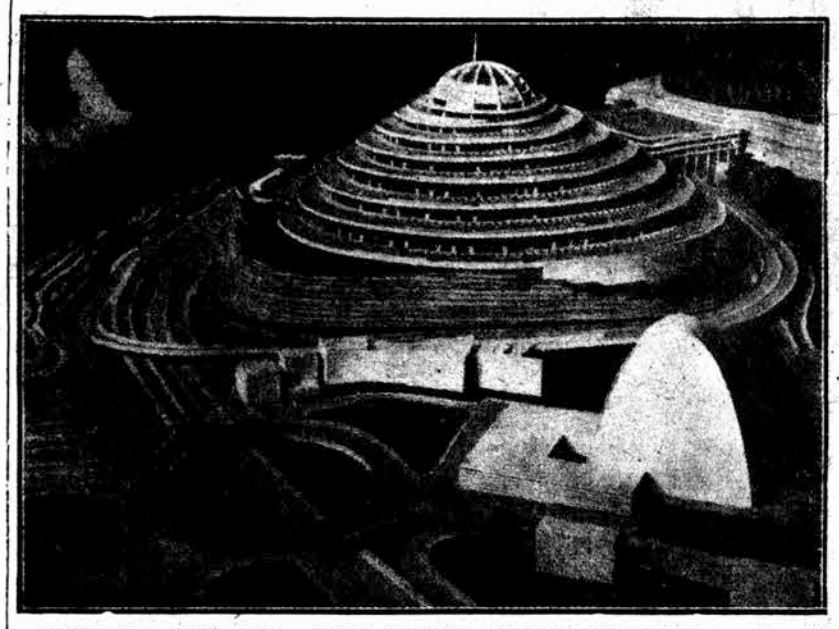
The newsmen were convinced that what Langley was after was information on evidence they had against the district attorney himself.

They were prepared to go to jail for contempt before tipping off Langley. Their main concern was how their wives could explain to the children that the reporters were not in jail for doing anything bad.

The Langley investigation never got that far.

Governor Elmo Smith took the probe out of Langley's hands and put State attorney-general Robert Thornton in charge of the investigation.

Last month, reporters Turner and Lambert won the Heywood Broun award for their expose.



HERE is a model of the "Helicoid." An amazing "spiral in space" structure that will be the world's most unusual shopping centre when completed atop a mountain overlooking Caracas in 1960.

The project, which is to cost $25,000,000, is the brainchild of Venezuelan architect Jorge Romero Gutierrez and its "Flying Saucer" design has attracted attention of architects all over the world.

The base of the Helicoid will cover 25 acres and one of the imposing features is a spiral ramp with a hardly noticeable incline that enables one to drive right up to an office or store.

The building will, provide for 320 small stores and various industrial showrooms.

A swimming pool, garages, business offices and a hall for international trade fairs and expositions are provided in its dome.

Among other novelties is a group of seven theatres each continuously showing the same film at 20-minute intervals.

APACHE CHIEF WANTS PRICE OF ARIZONA

LOS ANGELES.

AMERICA'S PRE-TEENAGERS MAY TAKE HEART, BUT THEIR "WHITE EYES" PARENTS, BOTH IN AND OUT OF CONGRESS, SHOULD TAKE HEED — THERE LIVES TODAY A REAL COCHISE, THE TRUE CHIEF OF THE APACHES, WHO IS DETERMINED TO MAKE THE "WHITE FATHER" PAY EVERY DIME DUE FOR THE LAND HIS PEOPLE CLAIM — NOTHING LESS THAN THE ENTIRE STATE OF ARIZONA.

His name is Nino Cochise III.

Belying his 73 years, chief Nino's dark eyes are as sharp and penetrating as the day he joined a raid on a wagon train decades ago.

His back is as ramrod straight as the day he ended hostilities by signing a treaty with Teddy Roosevelt in 1908.

His long hair is as black as the day he quit Buffalo Bill's Wild West show in France to become a World War I pilot with the Lafayette Escadrille.

BY JULIAN HARTT

In chief Nino today is the rare chance to shake hands with history — past, present and future — and look perhaps for the last time into the eyes of one who truly has "the look of eagles."

The name of Cochise lives chiefly today in fiction, film and television, to enthrall the younger generation with the drama of America's past, when the West was being wrested from the Indian with Sharp's rifle, navy Colt and Remington.

How much more dramatic it might be were it known, even to oldsters, that one who fought that battle on the losing side is still alive and is still fighting for the heritage of the Red man —and that he was one who fought, also for the heritage of the white man, in World Wars I and II?

Victor Mature Goes House-Hunting

LONDON.

A NEW royal personage has set himself up in London, and started his career by being accused of disturbing the cozy Curzon Street neighbourhood.

Have tea with "M'Lord Mature" and you'll learn that the stony-faced Victor, whose Hollywood companions' eyes might rise at the idea of him playing house, is a changed—and still-changing man.

Gone is the bare chest, the unkempt hair, replaced by fully buttoned shirts, neat ties and the nickname "M'Lord"—all suitable accoutrement for visiting at refined English homes, as Mature has been doing.

"Don't know what's happened to me," Mature said recently. "I'm getting more English every day."

Code Word

One thing that has happened is "Miss Johnson," which is a code word rather than a name, according to sources close to the actor—and Mature won't discuss his girl himself—she's an English society type whom not even Hank Bargar, former California golf professional and the star's great friend and associate, will identify.

"I'm not saying anything," Bargar said, "except that she's a marvellous girl."

Occasional glimpses of the old Mature do slip through, of course.

By Pamela Hampshire

When a visitor asks Mature for a cigarette, he or she is tossed a carton, and when the answer to "whiskey?" is "yes," out comes a whole bottle and a pail of ice.

Problem

But the best illustration of the problems confronting a veteran of a thousand muscular movie scenes who aspires to go tweedy was the noise incident.

MATURE WAS SERVED WITH A WRIT ALLEGING HE WAS MAKING SO MUCH NOISE HE WAS ANNOYING THE NEIGHBOURS.

Incensed, Mature moved his three Victrolas into the bathroom and successfully contested the case.

"It's a bit awkward," he conceded, putting down his teacup to go into the bath and change a record, "but I'll manage."

He never favoured Curzon anyway—he'd rather buy an English house and has inspected several—"one of those places by the river."

Harems Come Up But Cash Lags

Chronicle Correspondent

PARIS.

DON'T build a harem for an Emir unless he pays in advance.

That's the stern advice of half-a-dozen European companies that recently lodged complaints at the headquarters of International Chamber of Commerce here about desert deadbeats.

The ICC is checking into the charges, though its officials frankly are doubtful at the moment what can be done.

"What this requires," said one, "is an infatigable bill-collector with his own camel."

But it really isn't a joking matter.

Harem-building has become one of the most profitable business enterprises of the era, at least on paper.

The trouble is that oil-saturated Arab princes who eagerly order them built in the suburbs of Riyadh, Mecca and elsewhere sometimes prove obdurate about paying for them.

When that happens, the contractors may be a long, long time settling the bill.

Braithwaites, a British engineering firm, has been dunning Emir Abdullah, one of King Saud's numerous relatives, for nearly two years without success.

That is just one example.

According to its report to the ICC, the company claims that the Emir has an account "outstanding" of a tidy dol. 500,000.

Its construction crews built a marble palace for him at Riyadh complete with a 40-apartment harem with 20 bathrooms. Total cost: dol. 2,500,000.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

STEREOPHONIC SOUND RECORDS ARE A THRILLING NOVELTY

SUNDAY GEM

The only freedom which deserves the name is that of pursuing our own way, so long as we do not attempt to deprive others of theirs, or impede their efforts to obtain it.

BOMBAY'S roadside beauty is in bloom again, and as we move about, whether on wheels or on foot, there is enough splash of colour everywhere to gladden an artist's soul.

The delicate laburnums are full of the yellow fluff which sways gently in the breeze, while the ground underneath is daintily sprayed with the golden "dandruff."

The long sprays of the cacias stand out in their pink profusion, and the bougainvilia — be they mauve crimson or violet— grow in the most picturesque fashion along walls, over porticos and upon terraces.

Bombay's summer glory is however, in her abundant species of the Gul-mohr trees, the red blaze of which gives the city a most amorous look.

Malabar Hill at this time of the year is truly the answer to a naturist's dream, but among those who throng these promenades of an evening, I wonder how many are even remotely conscious of the colourful bounty that Nature has lavished all around?

LegalFraternity

INSTEAD of the stuffy atmosphere of courtrooms and the bleak walls of lawyers' chambers, the cool, open-air jetty of the Radio Club with the picturesque background of the sea was the "legal" venue for the At Home given by the Government Pleader, Mr. H. M. Chowksi.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Morarji in conversation with Mr. K. C. Aryan, the noted artist from Delhi, who recently held an exhibition of his paintings at Studio Graham on Malabar Hill.

Gazing round we saw the legal fraternity everywhere—from the distinguished Chief Justice to the budding junior counsel—and it was inevitable that conversation should be at court-room level!

A RECENT ADDITION TO THE BENCH, MR. JUSTICE KOTWAL WHO COMES FROM NAGPUR, SAID THAT BOMBAY MAY BE CONSIDERED A HIGHLY PROGRESSIVE CITY, BUT NAGPUR HAD UNDOUBTEDLY STOLEN A MARCH WITH ITS AIR-CONDITIONED COURTS.

Sofas had been arranged in a semi-circle on the lawn, and seated there on were former Governor, Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, Sheriff Mrs. G. R. Bilimoria, Sri Nusserwanji and Lady Engineer, the Advocate-General and Mrs. M. P. Amin and the jovial Mr. M. V. Desai and Mrs. Desai.

After partaking of the refreshments, Mr. Chowksi requested the Chief Justice Mr. Chagla to accompany him on a round of greeting the guests, which the Chief readily agreed to do.

Respected by his colleagues and subordinates, the legal clan was glad to have a word with him in this atmosphere of pleasing informality.

Homoeopathy

RAPIDLY gaining in popularity and public favour is the branch of medicine known as homoeopathy.

There is, however, still a section of the public that regards homoeopathy as the business of "quacks."

Therefore the recognition given to it by the State Minister for Public Health, Mr. M. S. Kannamwar will be of much assistance in creating interest about its beneficial effects.

Mr. Kannamwar was speaking at a function organised by the Homoeopathic Practitioners' Association to mark the bicentenary anniversary of the birth of Dr. S. Hahneman, the founder of Homoeopathy.

There are many people who resort to homoepathic treatment when everything else is tried and given up — a sort of last bid for recovery — and that is the impression the homoeopaths are trying to eradicate.

It was rightly suggested by some of the speakers that in order to give due recognition, Government should establish an institute or college for conducting research in homoeopathy, and it was the rural areas that should get the maximum benefit from this comparatively inexpensive treatment.

Stereophonic Sounds

AT "Glamis Ville", Warden Road, a large number of friends were treated to an excellent dinner by Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Fazalbhoy.

The charm of Bombay's social life lies in its true cosmopolitanism, and the guest list of the Fazalbhoys certainly imbibed the cosmopolitan touch.

Forming an interesting group on the verandah were the D.I.G. of Police, Mr. Pant, whose wife Kamla is an active social worker, and was discussing her latest venture with Mr. and Pontoh and Sardar Bakshi Dalip Singh.

In conversation with Mr. Apthorpe Webb, Solicitor, was the Indian jeweller, Mr. Nanubhai whose fabulous gems have been loaned for many a good cause, while a slightly fatigued Mr. Bassam was indulging in 'Gatar' reminiscences with Mr. and Mrs. Zatakia and Mr. Kamani.

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The host and hostess, their son and daughter-in-law, Fatehali and Nermeen, had an additional entertainment in store after the dinner had been served.

Stereophonic sound records, the only ones of the kind in Bombay, proved a thrilling novelty to the ears — musical masterpieces were heard to their best advantage, and impressions of a railway scene, the drone of aeroplanes, the excitement of a crowd watching a game of cricket — all these were vividly brought to us through the wonders of stereophonic sound recordings as we sat sipping one coffee in the cosy environment of the drawing room!

At Home

The sloping lawns of Raj Bhavan were a kaleidoscope of colour as many hued saris and dresses of the women mingled with the unostentatious brown, grey and white of the men folk.

THE AT HOME WAS THE SEASON'S SIGNING OFF PRIOR TO THE GOVERNOR'S DEPARTURE TO A COOLER CLIME, AND DESPITE THE EARLY AFTERNOON HOUR, THE ATTENDANCE WAS WELL MARKED.

Many and varied were the types of people greeted in these lovely surroundings of Raj Bhavan where the green grass touched the water's edge, and the leafy avenue along the drive makes it one of the most picturesque thoroughfares ever seen.

Governor Sri Prakasa moved amidst the gathering in his usual spirit of informality, while the staff was on the alert to see that everything was done according to schedule.

Entertainment Tax

FEW would dispute the proposition that the complexities of life have been progressively increasing day by day.

However inevitable may be the stress and strain, the hustle and bustle of modern times, it threatens to take a severe toll of the tranquillity of the minds of men overburdened with the cares of life.

We are called upon today to tighten our belts and make our individual contributions and sacrifices in the interests of national welfare and prosperity.

Truly, the sacrifices which the Second Five-Year Plan entails are as vast in magnitude and scope as the results it seeks to achieve.

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We do not for a moment dispute either the compelling need for these great sacrifices in the shape of time, money, energy and comfort, or the right of the Government to demand it from us.

In such a context, however, the old adage, 'all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy' acquires a fresh and renewed significance.

INDEED A MAN'S CAPACITY FOR STRENUOUS WORK IS NOT UNLIMITED, AS MANY A ZEALOUS WORKER HAS FOUND OUT TO HIS COST AND WHEN IT IS TOO LATE TO AVOID A NERVOUS BREAKDOWN.

It is the small-income-earning office or mill workers who form the backbone of our national economy, and it is their health and well-being which is of primary concern.

His wants are as a rule few, his pleasures in life perhaps fewer still.

Of an evening or a Sunday morning he may very well wish to visit the cinema or witness a musical concert or a dance recital.

Is it then not the duty of Government to maintain the price of his entertainment at a cheap and inexpensive level. Do the authorities not owe him a duty to provide him with the simple amenities of life at a reasonable cost?

If at all, there was a clear-cut case for the reduction of the rate of entertainment duty rather than for its unwarranted increase.

How can the authorities justify this ill-considered and unwise measure they have adopted since the beginning of the new financial year?

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An increase of three annas or nineteen naye paise to the rupee is by no means small.

In fact it tends to make the cost of entertainment prohibitive at times and to place it beyond the reach of the poor man with a small income and a large family, a combination which is all too common in this country.

Memorable 'Jugalbandi'

A memorable performance in the Sur Singar Samsad's current session was a "jugalbandi" between Sarod wizard Ali Akbar and up and coming sitarist Nikhil Bannerjee. To give an edge to the performance Alla Rakah accompanied them on the tabla.

JORDAN, ENIGMA OF WEST ASIA

THE MIND IS FUDDLED WITH THE MOUNTING PERPLEXITIES OF JORDANIAN POLITICS, AND THIS WEST ASIAN CONUNDRUM GETS MORE CONFUSING, WHILE ONE TRIES TO FIGURE OUT THE PRECISE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE OUSTER OF MR. SULEIMAN NABULSI AS PRIME MINISTER AND THE FORMATION OF A NEW CABINET HEADED BY DR. HUSSEIN KHALIDI.

On the face of it the new Government is a "moderate" one, and its first major task is declared to be the weeding out of Communist and pro-Communist elements within its ranks and in the army.

Thus a straight solution seemed to have been found for a simple problem, but the fact that tanks continued to guard the royal palace after the formation of the Cabinet revealed the rudely unsettled and disturbed state of the country's politics.

The entire Jordanian scene is ruled today by three dominating personalities — King Hussein, Nabulsi and Khalidi.

A scrutiny of the attitudes of these three persons, however, hardly helps to clarify a murky situation.

The King is credited with pro-Western sympathies and is bent on removing Communist influence and infiltration in his country.

It was he nonetheless who snapped the chain binding Jordan to the West by taking a strong lead in the termination of the Anglo-Jordan defence alliance.

One might have presumed that in doing so he was acting under pressure from anti-British groups in the army, but he himself took the credit for having taken the initiative in throwing off the British yoke.

Again, if the King really harbours pro-Western sentiments, how could he have demanded the new Government to have a fixed national policy which was "pure Arab in spirit and objectives," which would allow "positive neutralism" and ensure his country's ties with sister Arab States in their fight against "imperialism and foreign pacts?"

Here is clear denunciation of the Baghdad Pact and open sympathy for Egypt and Syria —a stand which would do credit to the Opposition elements and not to the so-called pro-Western head of the State.

Jordan's internal and external policies become more confounding when the character of Nabulsi is subjected to a dispassionate analysis.

Nabulsi was thrown out for his foreign policy and, in the new Cabinet, he is made Foreign Minister! He was also found objectionable because, as the head of the National Socialist Party, he stood for "pure Arabism," a policy which has been retained in the new Government. The King is sworn to eliminating Communist influence from the Government, but the Nabulsi group are characterised as agents of International Communism.

Nabulsi is opposed to the Eisenhower Plan for West Asia —though Jordan seems to be prepared to receive U.S. aid.

And so this "fiery" leader, who sweetly consented to resign as Prime Minister at the request of the King (who was himself besieged in his palace by an angry pro-Nabulsi populace) is back again in the Government.

Khalidi, the new Prime Minister, is no less baffling a person in the new political set-up.

He is termed an Independent, that is, one who is attached to no power blocs and would help Jordan to steer a strictly neutralist policy.

Why is he then called a tool of "the Anglo-American conspiracy planned at the Bermuda conference"?

Khalidi has other qualities. He is a Palestine refugee (and one-third of Jordan's population is Palestinian).

His party has only 13 seats in Parliament, but there are six Independent members of his cabinet (including himself) out of a total of seven.

And a Government composed almost wholly of Independents has to take up an anti-Communist attitude because the King would have it so.

While it is true, by and large that Jordan is trying her best to assert Arab nationalism in West Asia and to be free from the choking entanglements of Big Power politics, it is by no means certain that she has found her soul or that she will be able to steer an independent policy.

Jordan is West Asia's latest and most baffling enigma.

Scientists Lead

Shaw said that the world would have permanent peace if all the scientists who helped to produce weapons of war were put in prison.

The times have radically changed, and it is some of the scientists stricken with object contrition who are today horrified at the nuclear weapon race and want to prevent it at all costs.

Dr. Otto Hahn, who received the Nobel Prize for being the first to split the uranium atom, heads a list of 18 West German scientists who have pledged themselves not to take part in any way in the production, testing or operation of atomic weapons.

It is a pity that the scientists did not realise long before now the ruinous consequences of the devil's brew that is being cooked up for humanity.

If they had done so, the world would have been free from the indescribable terrors that hang over it.

Possibly, early in the atomic race, the scientists could not gauge the real measure of the calamity that the human race faced in the years to come.

Now they see the stark and gruesome reality in all its blood-curdling implications.

Dr. Hahn and his team would be rendering real service to humanity if they could muster strength and support among other fellow. Scientists of the world to the vow they have taken. Many leaders of the world are in the grip of power politics, but at least the scientists are free to save the world from the horrid holocaust that await it.

Nuclear Strength

WHILE members of the British Labour Party resent the fact that their country hangs on militarily to the apron-strings of the U.S. Mr. Duncan Sandys, Defence Minister, would not mind making this dependence more accenuated by acquiring for Britain some nuclear deterrent power of her own borrowed from the U.S.

Britain already serves as a fixed aircraft-carrier for the U.S., which has her bomber squadrons based in that country.

Britain, however, does not feel safe until the latest U.S. nuclear rockets are handed over to her so that she might react quickly and effectively to any aggressor.

At the height of the West Asian crisis, Russia threatened to use long-range rockets, if the Anglo-French forces were not withdrawn immediately from Egypt. The very next day Britain ordered ceasefire in the Canal area. The painful memory of that episode lingers.

It is debatable whether the possession of nuclear rockets by Britain will make her the victim of the first and most severe attack from the Continent or will act as a strong deterrent to aggression.

The point is academic if, as Mr. Sandys argues, Britain must get involved, willy-nilly, in a head-on collision between the U.S. and the Soviet Union.

Atomic war itself is such a horrible thing that any plan for restraint or moderation in waging it might sound to some hollow and unreal, especially if either of the parties is cynical enough to consider such a proposition as a sign of weakness, in the other.

Birjoo Maharaj's brilliant performance of Kathak at the Sur Singar Samsad's session last week will be long remembered. This disciple and son of the late Acchan Maharaj and his uncle Luchu Maharaj showed the purity of Kathak style in its pristine glory. The accompaniment of Kishin Maharaj on the tabla and the explanatory remarks by Luchu Maharaj enriched the programme.

Barhut Develops Folk Arts To Classics Level

AS the visitor enters the Indian Museum, Calcutta, by its main gate on Chowringhee, he finds himself in front of the Bharhut Gallery.

It contains the massive stone Gateway and part of the Railing that once surrounded a Buddhist Stupa at Bharhut, a village six miles to the north-east of Unchera in the Nagod District of Vindhya Pradesh.

Discovered in 1873-74 by Sir Alexander Cunningham and subsequently removed to the Indian Museum, these are almost the sole remnants of one of the most celebrated Buddhist foundations of bygone ages that attracted pilgrims from far off Vidisa and Palatiputra.

If in order to form an idea of the Early Indian Classical art at its best one must go to Sanchi and look at the sculptures on the four Gateways of the great Stupa, one must also go to the Indian Museum and gaze at the reliefs of the Bharhut Railing and Gateway to form an idea of the beginnings of that artistic movement.

FOR EARLY INDIAN CLASSICAL ART PASSES SLOWLY BUT SURELY FROM BHARBUT, THROUGH BODH DAYA TO SANCHI.

The Railing (Vedika) of which some portions have been re-erected in the Bharhut Gallery, encompassed the Stupa in the form of a circle, having four openings at the four cardinal points. At each opening there was a Gateway (torana).

GATEWAYS

Of the four Gateways which originally stood at the four openings in the Railing, the Eastern one has been recovered and restored here almost completely. It is composed of a pair of curiously shaped pillars supporting a superstructure surmounted by a Dharmachakra.

The construction of the Railing and the Gateway strongly suggests that they were copied from wooden proto-types.

One of the Gateway pillars bears an inscription in Brahmi characters of about 2nd century B.C., which informs us that it had been erected by Vatsiputra Dhanabhuti, son of Gautamiputra Agaraju and grandson of king Gargiputra Visvadeva, during the reign of the "Sungas."

The Sungas referred to in this inscription were the successors of the Mauryas and ruled between B.C. 186-75.

The Railing and the Gateway are profusely decorated with bas-reliefs, such as representations of a procession of animals; elephants and lions bringing flower-offerings from opposite sides to a Throne under a Bodhi Tree flanked on either side by a Stupa and a shrine.

These served the double purpose of beautifying the monument and inspiring a deep religious feeling in the minds of the pilgrims.

SCULPTURES

The sculptures at Bharhut, besides those that are purely decorative, may be divided into four classes. The first portrays examples from the Jataka tales. Of these some twenty-nine have been identified.

The second group of sculptures depict scenes from the life of Gautama Buddha. It is significant that although the figure of the Bodhisattva, as he was in his previous births, appears on these sculptures, that of Gautama himself in human form, either as Bodhisattva or as Buddha, is totally absent.

His presence is usually indicated by symbols, as for example, in the scenes of the Dream of Queen Maya, illustrating the descent of Buddha in the form of a white elephant, the visits of King Ajatasatru of Magadha and of King Prasenajit of Kosala to Buddha to listen to his preaching, the Enlightenment of Buddha and the homage paid by gods and men after the defeat of Mara and the purchase of the Jetavana Park at Sravasti by the banker Anathapindika and its gift to Buddha.

THE THIRD TYPE OF SCULPTURES AT BHARHUT IS CONNECTED WITH THE PAST BUDDHAS.

Like Buddha Sakyemuni, they have not been represented anthropomorphically, but only by an empty throne and the particular tree under which they attained Enlightenment.

NOVEL STYLE

The fourth catagory is composed of life-size figures of Yakshas, Yakshis, Devatas and Nagas, appearing on the corner pillars of the Railing. Most of these beings can be recognised from the inscriptions which label them.

The sculptures of Bharhut represent an indigenous artistic movement, which in the beginning was nothing more than folk art but ultimately blossomed into the early classical art of Sanchi and Amaravati.

The art of Bharhut is archaic. The sculptors have not yet learnt how to express three-dimensional volume in stone. The sculptors are invariably of low and flat relief, and the figures are still under the operation of the law of frontality, and are in every case conceptual rather than realistic.

They are conceived, not in term of depth, but in terms of surface—a collection of interlocking rounded surfaces is the sculptors' device to suggest the quality of flesh—and so look more as silhouttes sharply detached from the background than as three-dimensional modelled forms.

Hence, in the reliefs the figures are presented above each other and not behind.

The result is that what according to the laws of optical perspective ought to have been hidden from view is visible to the eye.

A flowering linear rhythm, although hesitating in some instance, permeates every part of the sculptures at Bharhut.

The co-ordination between bodily volume and this linear rhythm constitutes the plasticity of the art of Bharhut.

Plight Of Chinese Classics UnderCommunists

By Walter Briggs

HONG KONG.

A CURRENT "blind rush" for Chinese classical books has disclosed their continuing destruction since the Communists came to power.

The regime's recent emphasis on "scientific research" in history and literature has led, reports the cultural newspaper Kuang Ming (Bright Light) Jih Pao, Peking, to a scramble for the classics among academic and cultural organisations.

Their agents, scouring the book markets, have found that:

A "startlingly large" number of books is destroyed each year by paper mills depending upon them for pulp.

Shops and peddlers "universally" use pages from them for wrapping.

A huge proportion of those formerly belonging to landlords and distributed to peasants as assets during the land reform are burned as firewood or left to rot and be eaten by rats and worms.

This carelessness with books—in a land where the classics traditionally have been revered—is a result, it would seem, of Communist disdain for them in the regime's earlier years.

In fact, admits the Kuang Ming Jih Pao, "some rural cadres (workers for the Communist Party) erroneously believed that the classics stood for 'feudalism and superstition' and ordered their destruction at random."

Heavy buying has dended bookstore shelves.

In Chengtu, Szechwan province, 20-odd dealers in second-hand books recently shifted through the litter at a couple of paper mills.

Out of more than 70 tons, states the Szechwan daily, they salvaged some seven tons of precious classics, rare revolutionary documents and books of academic value."

Among them were such as a Ming edition of the "Illustrated **Biography of all States (in the Eastern Chou Dynasty)" and a** mutilated copy of the early Ching edition of the "Illustrated **Biography of the Hsia Dynasty"—books precious both for** their age and their rarity.

More ironic, though the country is hard-pressed for paper, state publishers are turning out books that end up as waste.

Of 1,700,000 copies of "National **Programme for Agricul**tural Development," 1,2 00,000 remain untouched.

And "according to incomplete statistics," 27 publishing houses have printed more than 50 titles of books on hog breedding.

FROM FOUR CORNERS By Veritas

THE WEEK'S EVENTS
By Vijaya

PLAN TARGETS MUST NOT HAMPER ECONOMY

BEFORE the Second Five-Year Plan started there were grave forebodings in some quarters that in the initial stages it might do too little rather than attempt too much.

Out of that innate ffear was born the desire to take a flying start and concentrate the maximum of effort in the very first year of the Plan.

The first flush of enthusiasm has proved expensive for India, as is painfully visible in the present perilous foreign exchange position and the frantic efforts that are being made to retrieve it.

Heavy imports of plant and machinery and other equipment for development projects have entafled a severe drain on India's foreign exchange resources.

The first step is to restore the precarious balance of trade position while also buttressing the internal economy by increased savings and productive investment.

Effective measures in this direction have already been taken recently as shown in the Union Government's decision to start the Export Risks Insurance Corporation, intensification of the activities of the State Trading Corporation and Mr. Nehru's call to surrender bullion and ornaments to the Government for a fair price.

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India's imports rose from Rs 648 crores in 1955 to Rs. 806 crores in 1956—an increase of almost 25 per cent. in a year—while exports fell from Rs. 607 crores in 1955 to Rs. 596 crores in 1956.

Only drastic action could rectify such a fast deteriorating position.

The new import policy for capital goods had to be devised to meet a financial crisis, though it gave a rude jolt to industrial expansion programmes under the Plan and particularly affected , adversely schemes already in hand.

The restrictions were liberalised by a recent decision of the Union Government to grant import licences for certain types of capital goods only, if suitable terms of deferred payments are arranged by importers, the idea being that foreign exchange payments should be spread over a long period.

IF IMPORTS HAVE BEEN DRASTICALLY CUT, EXPORTS HAVE TO BE PEGGED UP BY PROVIDING SECURITY AND INCENTIVES TO TRADERS AND BY CONCERTING OTHER DEVICES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF FOREIGN MARKETS FOR INDIAN GOODS.

The Export Risks Insurance Corporation, with its headquarters in Bombay, will start functioning in the next few weeks.

This will be the greatest single measure taken in recent times to stimulate exports, for the Corporation, as was revealed some weeks ago, will have an authorised capital of Rs. 5 crores and a subscribed capital of Rs. 2½ crores and will be allowed to transact business upto ten times the paid-up capital.

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Eight Export Promotion Councils have been set up for various commodities and more of them are yet to come.

Tea, jute goods and cotton textiles monopolise among themselves 50 per cent of India's exports and, as Mr. D. P. Karmarkar, Union Minister for Trade, emphasised the other day, diversification in the export trade is badly needed if greater scope is to be found for Indian products in markets abroad.

The State Trading Corporation—another major instrument for the promotion of commerce under a planned economy — has within less than a year of its establishment made itself the biggest single agency in the country's import-export business.

The value of contracts for exports made by it exceeds Rs. 12.5 crores and for imports Rs. 25.7 crores.

(The trade imbalance is easily seen in the heavy weightage given to imports.)

The Corporation has meen continually expanding its scope, as seen in its increasing activities of late in the field of export of iron and manganese ores.

The private sector of Indian industry has not taken kindly to the Corporation and has looked upon it as a form of "State capitalism."

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SOME BUYING COUNTRIES ABROAD HAVE ALSO NOT LIKED THE ADVENT OF STATE TRADING IN INDIA, ESPECIALLY THE U.S., WHICH HAS BEEN CRITICAL OF IT IN PRINCIPLE.

The adverse trade balance and its inevitable concomitant — the foreign exchange crisis — have amply revealed to India the grave dangers of planning in a hurry.

With rare perspicacity Mr. V. A. Grantham, Chairman of the Chartered Bank, wrote in his economic review: "No five-year plan should be allowed to dominate an economy to the extent of threatening it. This may be what is happening in India today."

He particularly stressed the worsening foreign exchange position, the heavy reliance on deficit financing and external aid and the gap of Rs. 400 crores in financial resources for the public sector.

At least NOW the proper checks and brakes can be applied before the lesson becomes too costly for India.

"Charlie's in one of his moods again."

New Cabinet

THE new Union Cabinet is a strange amalgam of the old and the new — the stalwarts and veterans have been retained in their key positions while the appointments of fresh incumbents have been made with rare imagination.

Thus it is that Pandit Pant, Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, Mr. Morarji Desai and Maulana Azad figure among the familiar faces.

On the other hand, who could have thought that Mr. V. K Krishna Menon, accomplished in the arts and graces of peace, would fit into a job needing all the intricate arts of modern war?

No less surprising is the assignment of the Ministry of Irrigation and Power to Mr. S. K. Patil, a seasoned and hard-hitting politician; and Prof. Humayun Kabir, drenched in learning and lore, has been made Minister of State for Transport and Commerce.

There is no woman Minister of Cabinet rank but, as Deputy Minister for External Affairs, Mrs. Laxmi Menon has a highly onerous job.

It is not unlikely that the vivacious Mrs. Violet Alva will have a position that will startle her no less than her closest friends.

Old Leadership

ANY type of rigidity in concept or practice may be undesirable in democracy, but it is also a sign of mental instability to seek new leadership for a nation though it is not available—at least, not of the calibre that has already proved its worth.

The choice of Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Dr. S. Radhakrishnan to be nominees for the posts of President and Vice-President, respectively, was inevitable.

Both have immeasurably added dignity, lustre and status to their high offices and both have been identified in the people's mind as symbols of the highest and noblest in Indian culture.

RuralDemocracy

THE country-wide schemes for village training camps under community development, when fully implemented, bid fair to revolutionise beyond recognition rural life in India.

The camps will be established under the dual principle of initiating planning from below with the people's participation in national development and of organising functional leadership at the top drawn from local sources.

THE IDEA IS TO ESTABLISH FULL-BLOODED DEMOCRACY AT ALL THE ECHELONS WITH TALENT, KNOWLEDGE AND CAPACITY DRAWN FROM THE VILLAGE ITSELF.

After preliminary guidance and training, the villager teaches the villager—and the instruction is not in the three R's but in techniques in agriculture, village industries, housing, sanitation, panchayats and co-operation.

Literacy is comparatively ignorance when viewed in the light of this comprehensive social education, this training in the tasks and duties of citizenship.

It is difficult to imagine the face of the countryside when, in the course of the next four years, 14 million villagers will be qualified to nurse the sapling of rural democracy in India.

Singers, Playbacks

Madhukar, Vasant Desai and Lata Mangeshkar fraternising with Ustad Bade Ghulamali and his son, Munnavarali, who has made a name for himself as class vocalist.

Dead Sea Scrolls Suggest Error In Bible

JERUSALEM.

THE DEAD SEA SCROLLS FOUND IN THE QUMRAN REGION OF THE JUDAEAN WILDERNESS SUGGEST THERE IS AN ERROR IN THE OLD TESTAMENT.

It concerns King Nebuchadnezzar, the Babylonian ruler who, in the Book of Daniel, was mad for seven years and lived like an animal in the wilderness.

Father J. M. Milik, leader of eight international scholars who are preparing to publish translations of the scrolls in various languages, says that one small Aramaic scroll, entitled "The Prayer of Nabonidus," reveals the probable biblical error.

After giving some historical details of the Babylonians which are already known the writer of this scroll mentions King Nabonidus as the last ruler of the neo-Babylonian dynasty and talks of his stay of between seven and eight years at the oasis of Tiema in north Arabia.

He refers to the King's sickness during those years and to his miraculous recovery, thanks to the intervention of "the Jewish astrologers," which is doubtless a reference to the prophet Daniel.

It seems clear, according to Father Milik, that the author of the Book of Daniel knew of this popular story and, being more concerned with doctrinal than historical considerations, used it to describe the strange illness of King Nebuchadnezzar (Nabuchodonosor).

Exploration

Altogether, about 600 scrolls were discovered while exploring 11 caves in the Qumran region, between Jericho and the north-west corner of the Dead Sea, from 1947 to 1956.

"A religious party of an apocalyptic sect known as the Essenes lived in the monastery of Khirbet Qumran and in the caves," Father Milik explained.

"The 11 caves contained fragments of 600 scrolls. One quarter of them are biblical and most of the rest are apocryphal, like the Book of Tobith, pseudepygrapha, like the book of Jubilees of Enoch, or sectarian, including the 'Manual of Discipline,' a book which explains the rules followed by the Essenes in the wilderness.

"There is also a scroll known as the 'Rule of War,' which describes the war between the 'Children of Light' and the 'Children of Darkness,' or the apocalyptic war.

"Other small manuscripts contain commentaries on various books of the Old Testament."

All the Qumran discoveries date back to the first century B.C. and to the first century A.D.

Other caves explored in the wilderness of Judaea, such as those in Wadi Murabaat where documents belonging to the second Jewish revolt (132-135 A.D.) were found, refer to later periods.

The ruins of a Byzantine monastery known as Khirbet Mird contained many fragments written in Aramaic, Greek, and, especially, Arabic.

They date back to the last centuries of the Byzantines and the first centuries of the Arab period.

All the scrolls, which were kept for four months in a safe at the Ottoman Bank in Amman, were restored to the Palestine Archaeological Museum in Jerusalem last month to enable the eight scholars to complete their studies and interpretations and prepare the documents for publication.

Publication

The whole of the material is to be published in about 10 volumes by the Oxford University Press. The first volume, containing the fragments from the first cave of Qumran, was published two years ago.

The second volume, on Murabaat where Hebrew, Aramaic, Greek, Latin and Arabic documents were found, is now being prepared.

The discovery of the manuscripts, and especially those of Qumran, is essential to the study of the Old Testament, Father Milik said.

The oldest manuscripts of the Hebrew Bible date back to the 9th or 10th century A.D.

The scrolls are about 1,000 years earlier than that. Every book of the Hebrew Old Testament excepting Esther has been identified.

Some copies of the Pentateuch are fairly close to the text used by the Pentateuch of the Samaritans, living at present at Nablus on the west bank of the River Jordan.

These are not written in the usual Hebrew script known as "square alphabet" but in the Phoenician alphabet, from which the Samaritan language developed.

Essenes

There is undoubtedly a connection between the doctrine and organisation of the Essenes and those of the early Christian communities, Father Milik continued.

THE FIRST CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY IN JERUSALEM IS DESCRIBED IN THE ACTS OF THE APOSTLES AS A RELIGIOUS GROUP HAVING IN COMMON THEIR PERSONAL PROPERTY AND GATHERING FOR SACRED MEALS AND PRAYERS.

The same sort of life is now known to have been practised by the Essenian monks at Qumran.

From commentaries in the Qumran scrolls it is evident that the Essenes of Khirbet Qumran were founded by a priest known as the "Teacher of Righteousness."

Some scholars have found a similarity between his life and death and that of Jesus Christ.

They try to prove that the "Teacher of Righteousness" was arrested, persecuted by a wicked priest, and crucified, but Father Milik is emphatic that there are no details in the commentaries.

On the contrary, it seems certain that the "Teacher of Righteousness" died a natural death and the wicked priest was imprisoned, tortured, and put to death by his enemies, probably by a Greek King of Syria and Palestine.—NAFEN.

Insecticides Fail To End Pacific Malaria

Chronicle Correspondent

MANILA.

A World Health Organisation official reports that no insecticides have been found in the Western Pacific area to effectively combat the malaria-carrying Anopheles mosquito.

Dr. A. W. A. Brown, WHO scientist-biologist, has cited a Philippine research paper showing that three years of intensive spraying in the country "had not changed the susceptibility" of the Anopheles mosquito—major carrier of malaria in the island republic.

"Pearl, the Fishermaid" an opera staged by the students of Hill Grange High School at their annual social gathering. Photo shows the participants in the opera.

California Leads In Alcoholism

"TOO MUCH IDLENESS AND TOO MUCH LUXURY" IN CALIFORNIA HAVE MADE IT THE NATION'S LEADING STATE FOR ALCOHOLISM AND CIRRHOSIS OF THE LIVER.

That finding has been reported by Dr. Albert M. Snell of the University of California and Dr. Cecil J. Watson of the Univerl sity of Minnesota.

Attending a liver disease meeting sponsored by the University of Southern California, the doctors agreed that if you want to avoid either hazard, it would be best to get back to the farm, and preferably in the Dakotas and Nebraska.

And women, Dr. Snell added, shouldn't drink at all.

"In almost every other way," Dr. Snell said in an interview, "woman is a better biologic organism than man. She can stand everything better—except heavy drinking!"

'Frisco, Too

In tagging California with the highest rate of alcoholism and cirrhosis of the liver in the nation, the two experts said Massachusetts is second and New York third

They also pinpointed San Francisco, which prefers to be known for its food, fog and the splendor of the Golden Gate, as the leading city in California for the two afflictions.

THEY NOTED THAT A SAN FRANCISCO OFFICER HAD REPORTED THE FACT THAT THE CITY'S SUICIDE RATE IS THE HIGHEST IN THE NATION.

Drs. Snell and Watson called

By Julian Hartt

the three symptoms—alcoholism, cirrhosis and suicide—the "disease of disenchantment."

Noting that the Dakotas and Nebraska have the lowest rates, the doctors concluded tentatively the people in those areas must be too busy to drink too much.

The physicians said they have found that Alcoholics Anonymous is 10 times more effective in controlling alcoholism as psychiatric help.

Alcoholics who have carrhosis of the liver in the early stages, they added, can be cured and returned to normalcy if they stop drinking after getting medical help, but there is only one chance—a relapse means the patient is truly in bad shape.

Single Chance

Alcoholics who have cirrhosis is twice as frequent in urban areas as in rural areas.

The doctors do not blame all cirrhosis of the liver on excessive drinking. Some are caused, they said, by unsuitable diet and some from reasons not yet determined.

On the varying rates of cirrhosis, Dr. Watson said that alcoholism accounts for 40 per cent of the liver cirrhosis cases at the University of Minnesota Hospital, largely serving a rural area.

In large city hospitals, however, alcoholism can be blamed for 80 per cent of the cases, he said.

Dr. Watson added that women are three to four times as susceptible to non-alcoholic cirrhosis of the liver than men.

Uncle Sam's Travel Bill Soars

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

American taxpayers are going to be taken for a costly ride in the 1958 fiscal year providing transportation for Uncle Sam.

Nearly dol. 2.6 billion is earmarked for lugging Federal employees and their goods, and government property in the proposed dol. 71.8 billion budget.

That's about 3.4 per cent of the total budget and a lot of money for hauling people and property around the United States and abroad.

The Defence Department is going to be the big spender

It has asked Congress for dollars 1,055,086,194 to transport goods and dol. 735,886,454 for hauling personnel in this country and abroad.

By comparison the State Department, which has some 10,000 diplomats, code experts, file clerks and other staff workers abroad with their families, will spend only dol. 9,400,000 for travel, and dol. 5,700,000 for shipping property — mostly household effects.

In 1956, the Defence Department moved 860,000 people abroad by ship—to say nothing of personnel shipped by air.

All told 4,000,000 people were moved around by the Defence Department.

The World Of Stamps: Kung's Weekly Chat

PHILATELY TAKES A LEAP INTO SPACE

AND now for a spot of fantasy. Stamps have spread like wildfire to the end of the earth and its not at all improbable that in a few years they'll be spreading, space-wise, across to the planets.

Here's a bit of philatelic fiction that, in a century or less, might well become fact! It's from the Australian "Stamp News."

THE KING OF MARS REFLECTIVELY SCRATCHED ONE OF HIS NOSES WITH HIS SEVENTH TENTACLE.

"What you have told me about the Earth people is incredible", he said addressing the Space Captain who stood before him.

"Yes, your majesty, the facts do seem incredible to anyone not acquainted with the queer creatures on Earth," the Captain replied, "but I can assure you that all facts in our report are authentic.

"As you know we spent several years circling the earth in free orbit in our space ships—the humans call them Flying Saucers—and in that time we were able to make the closest observations by radio, television and personal contact by our agents wearing our special invisibility suits."

The King nodded his third head. "Yes, Captain, I don't doubt the accuracy of the report—I merely commented on the queer habits of these Earth creatures.

"For example Section 824 of the report dealing with hobbies—I found it amazing."

"You mean the section dealing with stamp collecting — philot ... philer ... philately or something like that, they call it?", the Captain queried.

"Yes, stamp collecting, that's the section I mean," the King agreed.

"To think that many of these Earth people spend a great deal of their time absorbed in little pieces of paper. It seems incredible ..."

"That's what we thought when we heard about this hobby," the space captain said.

"At first, we frankly disbelieved the stories we heard so we sent four separate agents down in invisible suits to study this particular aspect of the Earthman's peculiarities.'

★

"The agents penetrated into homes, into Stamp Club meetings, into stamp auction rooms in a score of countries and their reports tallied to a detail.

"Everywhere they found Earthmen collecting these pieces of paper called stamps, putting them in books they called albums, spending hours and days looking for mistakes in the printing on these pieces of paper....neglecting their wives, children, homes, employment to acquire more and more of these stamps."

"Amazing, amazing," said the King.

The Captain continued: "So we thought, until we stumbled on the secret that Philately was really one of the great religions of the Earthmen."

"A religion, eh?" said the King. "That makes it interesting."

"Yes," the Captain went on, "A religion that holds them in a terrible grip once they adopt it, and one which seems to have a far bigger following than some of the older religions such as Buddhism. Christianity and similar creeds.

"The High Priests of the religion — the Stamp Dealers as they are called — mostly live in great wealth and luxury on the many gifts and offerings made to them by the followers of the creed."

★

"The more I know about this religion called Philately, the more I am convinced that it might provide the key to the conquest of Earth," the King said, adding:

"But how can you do this through little pieces of paper called stamps?" the Captain asked.

"I have an idea," the King said, "and I got it by reading in part of your report that these Philatelists not only seek out and buy postage stamps issued by various world governments but that they also rush to acquire labels issued for non-existent states.

"If these philatelists are prepared to spend fortunes acquiring stamps from places like South Moluccas which has no proper government, how much more would they be willing to spend on genuine stamps from Mars?"

The Captain said: "Your Majesty has conceived a brilliant idea."

The King nodded his fourth head in agreement. "What we must do," he said, "is to assign our finest artists to design a whole series of Martian postage stamps.

"We haven't a postal system on Mars, but that doesn't matter, we can easily create a nominal one.

"The stamps must be traingles, diamonds and large pictorials because I understand that the Earthmen consider these more desirable

"They must feature Martian beauty spots, our great buildings and our space fleets — without giving away military secrets of course — and all these stamps must be printed in multi-colours!"

★

"And then ...?" the Captain queried breathlessly.

"Then we will send a good-will mission to Earth," the King said. "We will load the space ship with about ten million sets of Mars stamps — say sets of 20 values from a half pongo value up to twenty Grozzes.

"That will have a face value equivalent to about five American dollars and we will sell them at face value — let me see that would return fifty million dollars.

"Of course out of that we would have to pay commissions to the High Priests of Philately—the stamp dealers I think you said they were called — to handle the issues, but I understand that there would be plenty of them willing to cooperate with us in that regard."

"Oh, undoubtedly," the space Captain said, "There are quite a number of gentlemen in New York who would be delighted to act as our agents in this matter."

"Even if it meant the conquest of Earth by Mars?" the King enquired anxiously.

"Oh, yes," the Captain assured him. "The gentlemen I refer to are quite international in their outlook.

"While they are the High Priests of the strange religion called Philately, they in turn worship a different kind of god —he is called the Mighty Dollar."

"Then that's settled," the King said, "I think we can proceed at once to put our Master Plan into effect.

"The first ship will of course be followed by many others and each ship will take to Earth a different set of stamps — a new commemorative set will be issued for each voyage — and each ship will carry first day covers, first flight covers and similar items which will be sold for high premiums.

"It shouldn't take us more than a couple of years to accumulate a big percentage of the world's wealth."

"What then?" the Captain wanted to know.

★

A mysterious smile flitted across the King's second face. "That's when we will really start to control the Earth," he said.

"As fast as we get payment for the Mars stamps we will invest the money in Earth industries. I understand this can be done easily enough through their stock exchanges.

"When that happens we will control Earth and the Earthmen will be our slaves. We Martians can then move down to Earth — where the climate is better — and live in ease and comfort while the silly Earthmen work to maintain us."

"How silly they really are," the Captain said, "Worshipping silly religions which we can exploit to conquer them. Ha, Ha!"

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

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talking of BOOKS

New Angle On Our Population

POPULATION PROBLEM OF INDIA. By Gyan Chand. Published by Patna University. Pages 167. Price Rs. 8.

DR. GYAN CHAND, whose work on 'India's Teaming Millions' has made him famous in connection with population problems, reviews in this book questions of population theory nearly thirty years after his earlier study.

"The negative and merely restrictive attitude towards population is still, however, the prevailing attitude" says Dr. Gyan Chand, "and is making it difficult for most people to take an objective and unbiassed view of the population situation."

Dr. Gyan Chand himself rejects such a negative view and presents a strong case for a positive understanding and appreciation of the significance of population control.

He points out in his Preface that "the family planners are doing a disservice to the cause for which they stand by adhering without discrimination to the Malthusian assumptions.

"It is essential to find an adequate basis for population studies in this country."

The main thesis presented by Dr. Gyan Chand in these Bannalli Readership Lectures delivered at the University of Patna in 1954, is that "family limitation can neither be an alternative to social revolution nor a preventive measure against it.

"This practice, if it is to have a real social contempt, has to be an essential part of social revolution and under certain circumstances its inevitable result."

No Threat

Dr. Gyan Chand is highly critical of the Western writers who look upon the growth of Asian population as a threat to their own prestige and influence and to the maintenance and extension of Western values and culture.

To oppose the extension of measures to reduce the death rate in the countries of Asia on these grounds is utterly inhuman.

He draws pointed attention also to the rapid increase in the rate of population growth because of a fall in the death rate and which is likely to be accelerated in the near future.

Dr. Gyan Chand is enthusiastic about the social changes that are taking place in the country and is optimistic about the future.

He shows tremendous confidence in the possibility of improving the socio-economic conditions of the people through revolutionary changes in the social framework, of which he considers an appropriate policy of family planning to be an essential ingredient.

It is refreshing to read his views. One feels the impact of a mind that has remained young, while gaining at the same time from experience.—

H. E.

"I've been in the lab. experimenting with Elsie."

SEX AND HEALTH

Scientific Curiosities of Sex Life, by Dr. R. J. Mehta. Rs. 5.50.
Scientific Curiosities of Love-Life & Marriage, by Dr. Mehta. Rs. 5.50.
Ideal Sex Life, by Dr. A. P. Pillay (Illustrated). Rs. 5.00.
Health in The Tropics (Home Doctor for India), by Dr. M. S. Irani (Illus.), Rs. 4.50.
Mastering Your Nerves (Cure Your Nerves Yourself), by Dr. A. T. W. Simeons. Rs. 4.00.

TARAPOREVALA'S
"Treasure House of Books",
210, Dr. D. Naoroji Rd., Bombay 1.

William March Excelled In Writing Fables

By S. J. HARRY

WILLIAM EDWARD MARCH CAMPBELL ("WILLIAM MARCH"), WHO DIED IN 1954 AT THE AGE OF 60, IS NOT GENERALLY CONSIDERED A MAJOR AMERICAN AUTHOR, BUT HIS FABLES, NOVELS AND SHORT STORIES HAVE FOUND A DEVOTED AND APPRECIATIVE AUDIENCE.

William March, the American author.

The fable, or allegory has a time-honoured place in literature.

People still read Aesop, the Greek writer who lived some 2,500 years ago, and France's Jean de LaFontaine.

Their brief and pointed stories, mostly about animals, have stimulated many contemporary writers.

William March found the fable a useful medium in which to point up an unexpected truth, taken for granted, in one or two pages.

Occasionally, though, he would incorporate a fable in a longer story.

One of those he entitled: "The First Sunset."

Of Same Name

The main characters in the story — meeting for the first time — are a six-year-old boy — Albert Evans — and "a tall man with a brown, wrinkled face" — Dr. Albert Ehrlich.

As the author writes:

The fact that they both had the same first name made them friends at once.... Late in the afternoon they went to gather eggs, and coming back, they sat on the kitchen steps and watched the sun go down behind an oak thicket.... Suddenly Dr. Ehrlich spoke: "Did you ever hear the story of the first sunset?"

And the old man proceeds to tell the boy about a time when the world was bleak and cruel, as was the tribe inhabiting it.

A boy named Surd was born among the tribe, and he did not believe in the cruelty and bloodshed which he saw every day.

The tribesmen did not know what he meant and feared him.

So they drove him out with rocks and clubs and left him in the salt marshes to die.

But Surd's spirit was not quelled, and he still wanted to do something for his people.

Refugee

As the doctor talks the boy hears his mother and the old man's cousin chatting inside the farmhouse.

It is a conversation carried behind the doctor's story, like musical counterpoint:

"What Surd wanted to do," said the doctor after a moment, "was simple, really, as all wonderful things are, and it was this: He wanted to paint the gray, cheerless sky with colours."

The old man paused, smiled and stroked his white beard.

He nodded his head slowly, a faraway look in his eyes.

Inside the house Mrs. Evans spoke again: "Poor man! He's certainly had his trouble! I hope Albert doesn't plague him too much."

So we learn that Dr. Ehrlich is a refugee from some unnamed oppression in some unnamed country.

The boy, from the conversations of the adults, has intimations of the doctor's international prominence — but he is more interested at the moment in the story of the sunset.

Bold Action

The old man tells him how Surd, in order to paint the sky, experimented with the drab berries of his drab world.

The colours were not right.

FINALLY, HE PULLED OUT HIS YELLOW HAIR AND MADE A DYE FROM THAT—A MOST BEAUTIFUL YELLOW. BUT HE NEEDED RED, ALSO. SO HE OPENED HIS HEART AND TINTED THE SKY WITH THAT.

Still incomplete. A blue was what he needed to complete the colours.

It was then that Surd found the courage he needed.

He got up, walked over to his third vat, and took out his mild blue eyes.

He dropped his eyes into the water, picked up his brushes and began to paint the sky with a colour which was bluer than any sapphire you ever saw; and again his colour held fast.

The blue mixed with the red and the yellow in rich and delicate shades never seen before....

Surd painted quickly, and when the blue was all used up, he fell down exhausted, his blind eye-sockets turned eagerly toward the first sunset.

With half an ear young Albert listens to the women inside the house discussing the doctor — how he lost his family, how he paled and thinned from long months in prison.

But most of the boy's attention adheres to the story the old man is telling — how the pagan gods of the tribe wished to punish Surd for his creation of beauty, how they killed him and scattered his dust.

The old man says:

"You see, Albert, the gods didn't realise that Surd's spirit was a thing which would not pass away when he died.

His spirit was in his dust, too — and since that time, whenever a grain of it touches a man, there is always something inside him which is a little like the first sunset.

These are Surd's true followers.

Spirit Lives

They are the beautiful people of the earth and they confirm with their lives or their works, each according to his particular talent, Surd's message of beauty and mercy and love."

Dr. Ehrlich leaned against the barn door, looking down at his namesake with tired eyes.

"It is a strange thing," he said, "but a man may shout out his hatred without shame and feel that he is both intelligent and dignified when he does it; but if he dares to say that he has a spirit, then he must do it apologetically in whispers, and his friends are embarrassed at the spectacle....

"There are people who can live in a world from which all beauty and tenderness and hope have gone, but I am not one of them."

Young Albert suddenly finds a kinship with his new friend. And in the boy's mind the story of suffering he had overheard — the conversation, that is, about Dr. Ehrlich — seems to merge with the story told by the doctor himself.

OUT OF IT ALL IS SPARKED HIS FIRST AWARNESS OF SELF — OF HIS INDIVIDUALITY AND OF HIS RESPONSIBILITIES TO OTHER INDIVIDUALS AROUND HIM.

He thinks of this as he drives home with his mother, "watching the puffs of red dust which rose in front of the car and floated in long lines across the fields, toward the western sky."

He straightened up suddenly, about these things, and caught his breath, his eyes wide with surprise.

It seemed to him at that moment that he had stumbled upon something of the greatest importance... All at once he leaned out of the automobile and tried to catch the settling dust in his hands.

"Touch me, Surd! he said under his breath. "Make me one of your children."

Churchill Resents Betrayal By U.S.

By BERNARD KAPLAN

NICE, SIR WINSTON CHURCHILL reportedly will soon break his long political silence to take a blast at recent American foreign policy, particularly in the Middle East, according to rumours in informed circles on the Riviera where he is now staying.

The former British Prime Minister is soon to publish a shortened version of his War Memoirs and his criticisms of America are understood to be contained in a new introductory chapter he has been writing since the advent of the Suez crisis.

Though its contents remain secret, one British informant said Sir Winston's comments on recent American actions and attitudes are far more frank and outspoken than any he has ever ventured in the past about the nation he always has considered Britain's indispensable ally.

Since retiring as Prime Minister 24 months ago, Churchill has expressed his views publicly only once on political affairs.

That was to come to the defence of the policy of his successor, Sir Anthony Eden, in intervening forcibly in Egypt.

Some of his intimates are quoted as saying the fiery wartime leader feels even more strongly about Suez than was indicated in his defence of Eden.

His view is said to be that Britain was badly betrayed by the Eisenhower Government after agreeing to adopt many American policies in the Middle East, including Washington's sudden decision to withdraw promised financial help to Egypt for building the Aswan Dam, the action which directly led to the crisis.

According to persistent reports, Sir Winston will say this in the plainest terms in his new book.

He reputedly will warn that Britain cannot be expected to follow blindly behind America from now on.

British observers anticipate that the new Churchill volume will have the strongest repercussions in America where, if anything, his reputation as a far-sighted and far-sseing statesman stands even higher than it does in his own country.

They are far from dismayed at this, feeling that the American Government and people continue to take Britain too much for granted.

Since the British governmental crisis in January, when he was summoned to Buckingham Palace to advise the Queen on choosing Eden's successor, 82-year-old Sir Winston has been spending his time writing and painting at Roquebrune, near Nice, at the villa of his literary agent, Hungarian-born Emery Reeves.

Lady Churchill and various members of his family are usually with him, but he sees very few of his old political colleagues.

He is in reasonably good health but his doctors have long advised him against the English climate, and a bronchial attack early in the winter seems to have settled the argument in their favour.

IT IS BELIEVED THAT HENCEFORTH HE WILL RETURN TO ENGLAND ONLY AT INFREQUENT INTERVALS. THE RIVIERA IS NOW REGARDED AS HIS PERMANENT ABODE.

Four hundred leaders of labour, management, government, education and humanitarian endeavours gathered in New York to see Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt receive the 1956 Sidney Hillman Foundation Award for meritorious public service. The citation for Mrs. Roosevelt said: "As an American spokesman in the United Nations, as unofficial ambassadress to the world, Mrs. Roosevelt has won the hearts and minds of millions in support of the democratic ideal and reverence for human dignity."

Toscanini Has Left A Rich Legacy

THE MAN WHO SYMBOLISED MUSIC FOR MORE PEOPLE THAN ANY OTHER, ARTURO TOSCANINI, DIED IN HIS SLEEP ON THE MORNING OF JANUARY 16, A LITTLE MORE THAN TWO MONTHS BEFORE HIS 90TH BIRTHDAY.

It was as though a head of state had died. Eulogies poured in from leaders in all walks of life and editorials everywhere mourned his loss.

President Eisenhower summed up public sentiment as well as his own when he said, "I have learned with deep regret of the death of Arturo Toscanini. As a man and musician he gained the admiration of the world. He spoke in the universal language of music, but he also spoke in the language of free men everywhere. The music he created and the hatred of tyranny that was his, are part of the legacy of our time."

Besides the intensive news coverage and innumerable expression of personal sorrow on the death of the maestro, musical organisations in every field paid him homage.

At the Metropolitan Opera, Rudolf Bing, general manager of the company, appeared before the curtain and prefaced a performance of "Madame Butterfly" with the words, "We are deeply moved by the loss of the maestro, who first came to this country with the Metropolitan and has already gone down in history as the outstanding musician of our time."

He then announced that the orchestra would play a composition from one of the maestro's favourite operas, a work by his beloved Verdi.

Dimitri Mitropoulos led the orchestra in the Prelude to the fourth act of "La Traviata" while the huge audience rose as one man and remained standing in silent tribute until the music came to a close.

The body of Arturo Toscanini lay in state at a New York funeral home for two days to permit the public to pay its respects.

FUNERAL MARCH

The next evening the New York Philharmonic Symphony played the "Funeral March" from Beethoven's "Eroica" Symphony as a musical tribute.

It was lead by the young American conductor, Leonard Bernstein whose personal tribute was, "I have no words to express the enormity of the loss. The world of music will never be the same."

Symphony of the Air, the most recent of Toscanini's affiliations, played the funeral march from Wagner's "Die Goetterdaemmerung" at an already scheduled concert.

In addition, a memorial concert devoted entirely to the best loved works of the maestro will be given in the near future.

Television and radio broadcasts, each of several hours' duration, were given by all the leading net-works.

The programmes featured Toscanini recordings.

Millions of music-lovers in the United States, his adopted country, were saddened by news of the maestro's death.

IT SEEMED TO THEM A PERSONAL LOSS FOR, MORE THAN ANY OTHER SINGLE INFLUENCE, HE HAD MADE GREAT MUSIC A PART OF POPULAR AMERICAN CULTURE.

Three generations had listened to his music-making—in metropolitan concert halls and in those of lesser cities to which he brought his orchestra on tour; his recordings were part of every phonographic collection of classical music; and he was the first to bring music into millions of homes thereby demonstrating how vast was the audience that was receptive to great music flawlessly performed.

Americans have an affection, to, for colourful personalities and they loved this tempestuous genius with so profound a passion for music that he alternately bullied, cajoled and stormed at his orchestra to wring from it the perfection he desired.

He further endeared himself to the American public when he proved to be equally uncompromising in political ideas.

He would not lend his talents to serve Italian Fascism nor would he play in Hitler's Germany.

But in spite of the legends that grew with the years around his name, Toscanini was essentially a shy man with a real aversion to personal publicity.

The explosive quarrels and tirades that so often made him a figure of news value were always on artistic rather than personal grounds.

The phenomenal span of Toscanini's musically creative life inclined many to think of him as practically indestructible.

He had been a conductor for 68 years, beginning in Buenos Aires at the age of 19 when he was a substitute for the regular conductor who failed to appear.

Many years were spent in the United States where he was associated with three major orchestras.

CONDUCTOR

His debut was with the Metropolitan Opera Company —1908-1915; later he brought prestige to the New York Philharmonic—1926-1946; and finally he took over the National Broadcasting Company's Symphony Orchestra (later known as The Symphony of the Air) which was organised and maintained solely for him—1937-1954.

It was as conductor of the later that Toscanini brought his music into countless of the nation's homes and came to be regarded as the inmate and beloved family guest in many music-loving households.

The Maestro is gone and with him ends an era, for he was a bridge between 19th Century romanticism and the present.

YOU BE THE JUDGE

Here are three typical cases based on well-known decisions. Weigh the arguments of both sides and pass judgment. The average intelligent man should be able to reach a reasonably just decision. Verdicts given by courts are at the end.

THE fat butcher Ramudu of Goat Lane was in the habit of throwing the fat all around him.

By K. P. RAO

Kumari Radha, the glamour girl of the town, passing along the pavement by Ramudu's shop, stylishly placed her high-heeled foot on the fat and tripped. And she fractured her leg.

It took quite a good time before she was all right.

Once out of the hospital, she took quick steps to bring the callous Ramudu round.

She sued him for payment of damages for injuries caused by the fall.

She told the court: "Your Lordship! Men like Ramudu make the pavements dangerous to passers-by. They are a great nuisance to society.

"No citizen can throw things on the pavement making it risky for those who have to pass that way."

Ramudu pleaded: "My Lord! Keeping pavements clean for the pedestrians is not one of the duties cast on me. It is the duty of the municipality. The young lady may proceed against the municipality who were really responsible for her fall."

What is your verdict?

★

RAJ was reigning supreme in the field of dramatic art. His dramas had achieved phenomenal success and Raj had seen nothing but success in his life.

This unprecedented success created a small group of fanatical rivals.

As Raj prepared to put one of his life's most ambitious dramas, the disgruntled rivals started making preparations to bring about his downfall.

So on the day the new play was put on the boards these people smuggled a large number of hirelings into the theatre and started booing the actors in the midst of the performance.

Their shouts greatly affected the progress of the show and the distinguished gathering returned disappointed.

Raj was put to great shame and sorrow.

Undaunted by these happenings Raj continued his show.

But every time the hirelings came.

He found out the persons behind this nefarious activity and sued them for damages.

Raj told the court: "My Lord! These unscrupulous rivals have entered into a conspiracy to discredit and defame me.

"They have been carrying on their booing and other fantastic things irrespective of the merit of our acting."

The rivals laughed at the arguments advanced by Raj.

They said: "Your Lordships! Even if all that Raj says is true we are not liable.

"Our hirelings have paid for their entry and every member of the audience has the right to express his approval or otherwise of the performance.

"Raj cannot hope to get only good things from the people always.

"It would be another thing if we were allowed free or we trespassed into the theatre and disturbed it in the middle."

How would you decide?

★

IT WAS no good news for Madhav that Nalini's marriage was fixed with another man.

He had once asked Nalini's hand in marriage and was refused.

To vent his spite, he decided to see that somehow Nalini remained unmarried.

He started putting obstacles in the way of her marriage and was successful in preventing it for quite a long time.

But now he learnt the arrangement were already afoot.

He felt his work was easier when he found that the bridegroom was none other than his own friend Shankar. Playing the role of a well-wisher Madhav secretly told him that Nalini was a widow and that this information was purposely kept away from him.

This shocked credulous Shankar.

He went to Nalini's house and told them he did not want to marry her.

Soon the parents of Nalini came to know about the wicked part played by Madhav.

In order to put an end to these mischievous tricks played by Madhav, they brought an action against him claiming damages for having come in the way of Nalini's marriage by uttering a deliberate falsehood.

They told the court: "Your Lordship! This young man has made a deliberately false statement in order to spite us.

"He was bent upon causing trouble. He must be made to pay for this."

Madhav retorted vehemently: "My Lord! Maybe I uttered a falsehood and deliberately too.

"If Shankar was foolish enough to believe all that is said to him as gospel truth I cannot help.

"Further, it is Shankar who is liable to pay damages for having foolishly backed out of the marriage contract believing what I told him to be true."

What is your decision?

Answers

1. The court decision favoured the girl. The butcher had to pay damages. The judges held: "Persons owning premises adjoining a highway should take precaution and abstain from throwing on the way anything which is likely to become a source of danger to the public.

(Dollman vs. A. & S. Hilman Co., 1941-A ER-355.)

2. Raj got damages. The court said: "If a number of persons do so (boo etc.) in pursuance of the preconceived object of shouting at an actor, irrespective of the merits of his acting, it amounts to conspiracy and is actionable."

(Gregory vs. Brunswick—134. ER 1178).

3. The court rejected Madhav's plea and held "A person who makes a false statement by which another is likely to suffer in business or otherwise, has committed a civil wrong, and is liable to compensate for the damage resulting from such statement."

(Shepherd vs. Wakeman.—1. sid-79).

SPORT CHRONICLE

Sugar Ray watches as Dr. L. M. Freda examines his unconscious opponent, Jose Basore.

'DON'T WORRY ABOUT ME!'

Says Sugar Ray. The 'ballet master of the ring, seeking the crown for a fourth time, insists he will know when to hang up his gloves.

By Brian Baldwin

SUGAR RAY ROBINSON is the only man in fistiana to win the world's middleweight title three times.

Critics say it is too much to expect that he will regain the crown for a fourth term in his return match in Chicago on April 24 with Gene Fullmer, the January winner. Now 25, the husky Utah mining camp welder and Mormon church elder is 10 years younger than Sugar Ray.

Calling the return match "an imposition on the fans," one sport writer has urged Sugar Ray to quit the ring before he harms himself and his reputation of being the most polished boxer, pound for pound, of his generation.

But Sugar Ray wants this, his 233d fight (there were 85 amateur bouts before he turned pro.) as badly as any.

"I wish," he told me, "that some people would stop feeling too sorry for me. They don't need to worry about my health or my wealth. When it's time for me to hang up the gloves I'll know before anyone else. Boxing is my profession and it's a grand one. I want to give it everything I have."

He insisted that things are "fairly sweet" with his investments though, like other boxers, he has worries about income taxes and liens. He owns three apartment houses, a dry-cleaning business and a tavern.

Sugar Ray seemed at glory's peak in July of 1951 when he went to England and checked in at The Star and Garter near Windsor castle.

But when he stepped into a London ring, 23-year-old Randy Turpin knocked the curl out of his marcelled hair. Sugar Ray became an ex-champion. Two months later in New York he whipped Turpin easily.

The following March he beat Carl (Bobo) Olson, then "retired" to become a night club dancer and entertainer. After four years—in May, 1956—he returned to the ring and knocked out Bobo in four rounds. Once more the title was Sugar Ray's. The Hawaiian, at 28, was seven years younger than the champ. And six years before that Bobo had knocked out Ray!

"You can never tell," says Sugar Ray.

"This is Sugar Ray' valet speaking," I was told on telephoning his apartment. The master, I learned, was resting—sound asleep at 10.37 a.m. and wouldn't be up until noon.

NOT 'EASY'

"Don't get the idea that Sugar Ray's taking it easy," the valet went on "No suh! Sugar Ray was up away before 7. Started his morning nap."

"I NEVER GET MUCH OUT OF CONDITION," SUGAR RAY SAID LATER WHEN I MET HIM BY APPOINTMENT AT THE HEAD OFFICE OF RAY ROBINSON ENTERPRISES IN THE HEART OF HARLEM.

He was busy at a fancy desk equipped with two telephones and three lamps. A large, illuminated photograph of his attractive showgirl wife, Edna May Holly, hung on a wall mirror behind him. Sugar Ray had a scar over his left eye—a memento of the Fullmer fight.

"I want this return match," he said, "because I don't feel that Fullmer beat me when I was at my best. Turpin caught me once when I wasn't. Just one of those things that can happen to anyone."

"Do you have a secret formula for the next one?" I asked.

"No, except that I always change my style according to the way my opponent goes at me."

"In your 159 knockouts, amateur and professional, did you ever worry about whether your opponent might fail to revive?"

"No, because they all quickly recovered."

BOXER'S FIRST TO GO

Though he took a six-count in the seventh of the last championship bout and Fullmer pushed him through the ropes, Sugar Ray's footwork remained nimble for 15 rounds. The man who was once acclaimed as "the ballet master of the boxing ring" had at least cast doubt on another adage—a boxer's legs are first to go.

Television payments included, Sugar Ray's "take" against Fullmer was dol. 138,198.

Fullmer, as challenger, had to be satisfied with dol. 20,915 or 12½ per cent of the gate at Madison Square Garden.

The match drew 18,134 spectators, several thousand more than the wise ones expected. In the return match, it is estimated Sugar Ray will earn dol. 80,000.

And this is still good pocket money, considering that as a boy he danced for dimes on street corners in his native Detroit and his adopted Harlem.

Win, lose or draw, Sugar Ray has come a long, long way.

ANOTHER RECORD

Milton Campbell of the U.S. Navy (right) shattered the world indoor record for the 60-yard high hurdles during the recent Millrose Games in Madison Square Gardens. Campbell, 1956 Olympic Decathlon champion, was timed in 7 seconds in a qualifying heat. Taking the final hurdle with Campbell were (left to right) Charles Pratt of the New York Pioneer Club, third place; Elias Gilbert of Winston Salem Teachers College, fourth place, and Lee Calhoun of North Carolina College, second place.

A Competitive Bidding Hand With A Problem Is Always Deserving Of Study

A GOOD COMPETITIVE BIDDING HAND IS ALWAYS WORTHY OF DISCUSSION. WHEN IN ADDITION, A PROBLEM IN DECLARER'S PLAY IS ADDED SO MUCH THE BETTER.

Today's hand combined not only these, but also a delicate defensive problem.

Vul:
Neither

NORTH
S. 10 4 3
H. A K Q 2
D. 9 8
C. Q 6 5 3

WEST
S. A K J 7
H. J 10 9 8 4 3
D. K
C. K 2

EAST
S. Q 9 6 2
H. 7 5
D. 6 4 3
C. J 10 8 7

SOUTH (D)
S. 8 5
H. 6
D. A Q J 10 7 5 2
C. A 9 4

The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1 D	Dbl.	Redbl.	1 S
2 D	2 H	Dbl.	Pass
3 D	3 S	Pass	Pass
4 D	Pass	5 D	All Pass

The bidding was exceptionally good, West's takeout double of South's diamond bid was very sound. North redoubled to show a good hand. East made a "cheap" takeout of one spade, and South rebid his diamonds.

When West bid two hearts, North—with three sure trump tricks—dubled, but South was too weak defensively to leave this in. And when West bid three spades, North prudently passed.

However, when South rebid his diamonds once more, North decided there should be a play for game.

★

Finally, West's pass to five diamonds showed good judgment. A double would be pretty sure to place the diamond king with West.

He opened the king of spades on which East played the encouraging nine. Now West was faced with a ticklish problem. He knew from the bidding that South did not have more than one heart.

THE QUESTION WAS DID HE HAVE ANY? DECIDING IT LIKELY THAT SOUTH WAS VOID IN HEARTS WEST CASHED THE SPADE ACE, THEN PLAYED A THIRD ROUND.

South trumped, and it was now his turn to ponder. If he could run off dummy's three top hearts and get rid of his two small clubs, he could then try a diamond finesse.

But, he decided, West probably has the diamond king, and East is unlikely have three hearts.

So south banged down the ace of trumps, and when the king dropped, claimed the rest of the tricks.

The defence went wrong when West failed to heed the significance of East's spade nine on the very first trick.

East must be showing the queen and asking West to underlead his ace.

WITH ONLY TWO HEARTS, EAST WAS IN A BETTER POSITION THAN WEST TO KNOW THAT SOUTH HAD ONE, AND IF HE HAD BEEN ABLE TO WIN THE SECOND SPADE TRICK, HE COULD RETURN A HEART

Thus declarer would be able to cash only two hearts before East stepped in with a trump, and the contract would be set because West would make his king of clubs.

DO ME A FAVOUR AND...

By JIMMY CANON

Lay off knocking Joe Louis for his income tax troubles.

Cease to explain the wonders of winter sports.

Give Bob Cousy credit for being the greatest basketball player of all time.

Don't try to convince me there was a more thrilling ball game than the 1951 Giants-Dodgers playoff when Bobby Thompson hit the home run.

Save your breath by trying to convince me the fight racket isn't at its lowest ebb.

Let the coaches appreciate blockers. I'll boost the scorers.

Prove to me that Ray Robinson wouldn't be a great pug in any era.

Scram if you want a fourth for bridge.

Don't attempt to tell me Al Lopez is a bad manager.

"Don't give me an argument when I say Ted Williams is one of the greatest hiters of all time.

Give me one reason why I should listen to radio when my television set is working.

Describe why touts give out information that would make them rich if they kept it to themselves.

Blow if you never saw Bronco Nagurski and think there ever is a modern football player to compare with him.

Indentify a university with a big-time sports programme that lives up to all the rules governing athletes.

Prove there's a more brutal game than water polo.

Introduce me to a happy man who is an expert at solitaire.

Holler three cheers for Jack Hurley who is still the most honourable of fight managers.

Advise me where I can get a ball-point pen that doesn't stain my hands.

Don't tell me there are better managers in baseball than Casey Stengel and Birdie Tebbetts.

Duck any comedian who claims there are no new jokes.

Save me from guys who change their opinions about an impoverished heel who makes an unexpected score.

Take all the business of fight buffs who shout "yellow" when a preliminary kid is being butchered.

Remember Lefty Gomez any time you discuss great pitchers.

Laugh at anyone who tells you radio and television reporters covering sporting events enjoy freedom of speech.

Lower the players instead of raising the baskets.

Put down Joe Caragiola as the wittiest after-dinner speaker over heard at a sports banquet.

Disagree with my opinion on a sports event, only if you've seen it.

Don't tell me Hank Aaron isn't a great batter.

Stop writing to me that champions in every sport are in inspiration to youth and shouldn't be criticised.

Con yourself if you don't think college presidents are responsible for greedy amateur athletes rather than coaches.

Never expect me to doubt the Commission doctor who stops a fight.

Name a better umpire than Larry Goetz.

Don't insist I have a personal animosity toward an athlete whose performance I knock.

Scram if you think I should become excited about hockey.

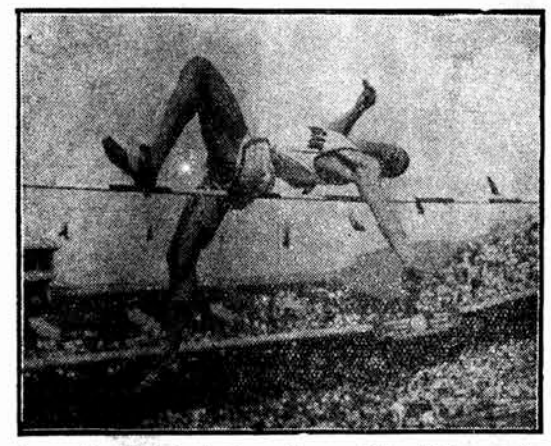
Skip if you're going to identify the Kansas City Athletics as a big-league ball club.

Show me a skillful fielder who ever made as much as the big hitters.

Take your business round the corner if you don't think Joe DiMaggio would't have broken Babe Ruth's record in Ebbets Field.

Send me the names of more competent and nicer baseball executives than Chub Feeney and Gabe Paul.

OVER AND...



Among the contestants from Morgan State College at the Penn Relays this year will be Robert Berksdale of Norristown, Pennsylvania, shown as he executed a record-shattering high jump of six feet, 11 inches at Franklin Field in 1955.

RHODES TROPHY FOR BOKHARI

LONDON.

Warm tributes were paid to the sportsmanship of I. A. Bokhari, opening batsman for Cambridgeshire, when at Benson Hall, Magdalen College, the brilliant young Pakistani received the Wilfred Rhodes Trophy, presented by the donor, Mr. W. R. Lambert.

Named after the famous Test batsman, Wilfred Rhodes, who played for England from 1899 to 1929 and who during those 30 years featured in 58 Tests, the trophy is awarded to the batsman who gains the highest average in the Minor Counties competition.

Last season Bokhari totalled 649 runs in 14 innings and averaged 72.1. Cambridgeshire club secretary F. W. Wilkinson, who read out Bokhari's record, said: "He delighted us with the ease with which he scored runs, showing us the mechanics of the art of batting."

OFF-COURSE 'POOL' FOR DERBY FORECAST

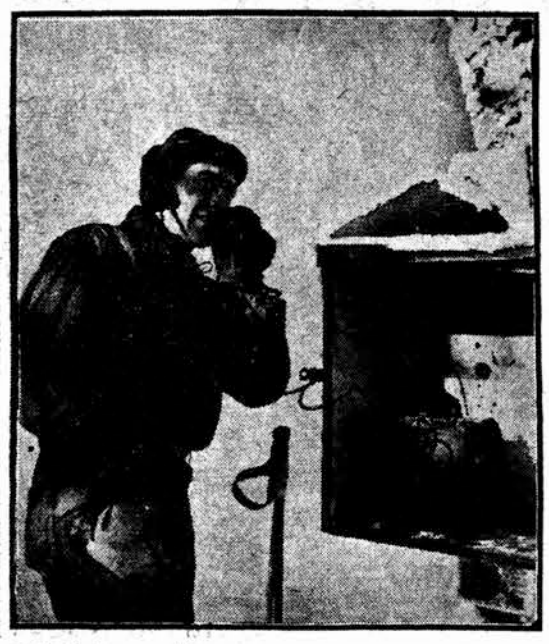
LONDON.

A new recruit to the "pools" system is Britain's Racecourse Association.

The association has announced a pool on the Derby, in which a punter can win £10,000 for a two shillings stake—odds of 100,000 to one.

Tickets for the pool were on sale in London today, and it is planned by the promoters to use the pool as a means of helping racing by tapping the undoubtedly large source of off-course betting.

PROMPT AID



National Ski Patrolman Mickey Libbey uses one of the emergency telephones installed at a trail intersection on Cannon Mountain in the northern part of the State of New Hampshire to telephone accident information to headquarters. This system insures prompt aid for the injured skier.

TENNIS TIT-BITS

Yougoslavia's Petrovic is the newest of the self-exiles from behind the Iron Curtain. He and his wife will be migrating to U.S.A. where he hopes to find work allied with tennis, perhaps taking Hugh Stewart's old job as leg man for the Kramer Troupe. "Huge Hugh," meanwhile, is considering a voyage to Australia to visit lovely and talented girl friend Margaret O'Donnell.

★

England's Valerie Lewis, five times Yorkshire champion, was recently married to Cyril Clark. Her Yorkshire teammates formed an archway of tennis rackets after the ceremony.

★

Pancho Gonzales left the Kramer Tour in Australia for a month when he developed an irritation in his palm. He played with a bandage for several weeks, then came back to U.S.A. to have a growth on his hand removed. He was able to play after two weeks' rest. He believes the growth was the result of 52 weeks' continuous play and that a recurrence can be prevented by a month's rest annually.

★

The British Lawn Tennis Association presented retiring president Lord Templewood with a handsome portrait of himself, painted by A. Davidson-Houston. He held office for 25 years, during which time over 700 schools became affiliated with the LTA. He is succeeded by the Duke of Devonshire.

★

For a week before the Davis Cup Challenge Round, the courts at Memorial Drive were guarded in a 24-hour watch. The organisers also took out a million pound public risk insurance policy to cover injury to spectators.

★

Australian Ken Rosewall, 22, accepted promoter Jack Kramer's 67,500 dollars offer and turned professional immediately after Australia won the Davis Cup. He made his debut at the Kooyoong Courts in Victoria against the world's leading player, Pancho Gonzales. Six players competed during the Australian tour, but in America the squad comprised Rosewall, Gonzales, Segura, and one other. They Wilma Rosewall accompanied husband Ken wherever he went. Ken's record: the Australian singles title in 1953 and 1955, the French title in 1953, the U.S.A. title in 1956, every major doubles title in the world, and wins over Lewis Hoad the last three times they have met. He is the youngest Australian topliner ever to enter the professional ranks and the fifth Australian since the war to join the Kramer Tour (The others: Pails, Hartwig, McGregor and Sedgman). Only Frank Sedgman was given more to turn professional, the latter receiving 75,000 dollars.

★

Canadian Davis Cupper Don Fontana has apparently given up international tennis and is with the public relations department of an advertising agency.

★

Doris Hart has one entire shelf filled with trophies she won at Wimbledon. Hanging on the walls are the gilded rackets with which she won the Wimbledon and Forest Hills titles.

★

Wrote Ted Schroeder in the Sydney Sunday Telegrapm immediately after the Challenge Round: "I shall here break a self-imposed ban on public reference to the USLTA by laying at its door full blame for the present position in which America finds itself. The game has been constantly declining ever since I first started playing big-time tennis in 1939." The first thing that should be done, suggested Ted, "is to install a first-rate public relations man with full authority to act as he sees fit to promote the game nationally." It is ridiculous, he added, that Southern California, the home of champions, has never been allowed to stage a major United States Championship

★

When Sven Davidson passed through New York in late December en route to Sweden, he gave newspapermen Einar Thulin a headline story for the Stockholm papers. Sven had been secretly married in Mexico City on October 13, and the only person in the know of the elopement before the story broke on December 22, was teammate Ulf Schmidt. The bride is an American girl, Mary McFie-Reed. She was a hostess for United Airlines, and she met Sven when she flew from Forest Hills to Los Angeles in 1953. They corresponded for three years, then were married during the Pan American Championships by a Mexican judge with two passers-by as witnesses. A few hours later, Sven beat Eddie Moylan 6-0 in the first set!

★

Everyone was boiling from the players to USLTA officials, American newspapermen and Davis Cup captain Billy Talbert, when th eAussie LTA decided to reduce the allotment promised to the Americans from 20 dollars to 13 dollars a day. It was termed an insult by the newspapermen, Captain Talbert flatly declined the proposal for his team, and Glammalva and Flam announced they were returning home immediately after the Challenge Round.

★

Mike Wallace had a sensational half-hour interview with Don Budge on his famous TV programme, "Night Beat." Mike invariably asks the unexpected, and his questions to Don were directed toward "under the table" funds received by amateurs. "Do amateurs receive amounts such as 500 dollars for competing in a tournament?" quizzed Mike. "I have heard they do," parried Don, "but I have no direct knowledge." There were five minutes more of similar questions, all directed toward the matter of amateur expenses, but the most Mike could get from Don that it was possible such events transpired.

"It's a present from my son-in-law — and I don't trust either of them."

HOW U. S. SKIERS ARE PROTECTED

ABOUT 20 years ago there were no more than 20 ski resorts in the United States. Today millions of ski enthusiasts flock to hundreds of resorts, lavish and informal, which dot the countryside from the rugged White Mountains of New Hampshire to the lofty peaks of the Sierra Nevadas in California.

However, despite the tremendous number of skiers who enjoy this recreation now, skiing is a much safer activity in the United States today than it was in its infancy, due in large part to the efforts of the energetic members of the National Ski Patrol (NSP) system.

Originated 16 years ago by Charles Minot Dole at Stowe, Vermont, the NSP now operates in every large ski area in the nation. Most of its 5,000 members are volunteers whose motto is: "To work toward greater safety and thus greater enjoyment in the sport of skiing."

Mainly, the work of the NSP involves looking for dangerous slopes and potential avalanche conditions, indentifying treacherous areas on the regular skiing course, and rescuing and caring for injured skiers. ..

In order to qualify for the NSP, applicants must devote a least 40 hours to the study of first aid and winter safety courses and then pass a difficult test. Each year, members must take a refresher course totaling at least six hours.

DAY STARTS EARLY

During the skiing season, the patrolman's day starts early. He checks his personal equipment and makes certain that his first aid belt is fully stocked. His waist belt contains bandages, padding, splints of wire netting, disinfectants and other medical supplies.

During the day he skis the slope, ready to care for or prevent any accident. He may also be required to make sure that telephone communication between all posts is in working order.

As dusk settles over the ski area, he makes a through check of the region to make sure that all skiers have left.

Whenever the NSP is called to aid an injured person, the patrolman administers first aid on the slope.

IF NECESSARY, THE CASUALTY IS THEN CAREFULLY PLACED ON AND SECURED TO A TOBOGGAN. ONE PATROLMAN SKIS BETWEEN THE HANDLEBARS OF THE TOBOGGAN WHILE ANOTHER AT THE REAR KEEPS IT FROM VEERING OUT OF CONTROL BY MEANS OF A ROPE TIED TO THE END.

The patrolman must cautiously guide the sled over or around every hazard so as not to jar the injured person. Even experienced patrolmen frequently arrive exhausted and drenched in perspiration after the strain of bringing a casualty safely down from a mountain.

When the rescue party reaches the bottom of the slope, its patient is placed in an ambulance and the patrolmen return to their more routine duties, comforted by the knowledge that America's skiers each year are becoming more proficient, albeit greater in number.

National Ski Patrolmen Austin Macaulay and Robert Finn (right) remove a snow fence on a slope of Cannon Mountain in the northern part of the State of New Hampshire after a strong wind has subsided. These patrolmen keep the ski trails in good order by placing fences on snow banks to keep the snow from blowing away and exposing bare slopes.

English Cricket Annual

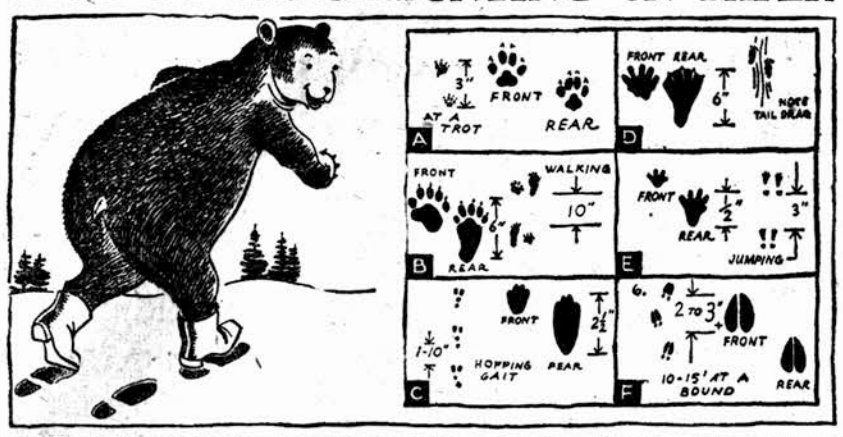
BOMBAY.

Just published in Britain, the gripping anual of the cricketers heralds another English season.

In its compact 96 pages, the annual carries articles covering cricket not only in England but wherever the game is played.

Pride of place is given to an article on the West Indies team, whose approaching tour will be the highlight of the coming season.

LET'S GO TRACK-HUNTING ON PAPER



IT'S fun to be a track-hunter—to hunt and identify the spoor or footprints of wildlife in new-fallen snow or soft earth. Let's pretend we've embarked on a miniature search for them. Tracks made by six fairly well known animals, both wild and domesticated, are shown in some detail above. Additional clues to their identities follow. How many do you recognize?

A. This domesticated beast is remarkable for its intelligence and its attachment to man. Its many varieties differ widely in size and anatomical characteristics. It has non-retractile claws.

B. Because it hibernates, you're not likely to find this animal's tracks in winter. It has long, non-retractile claws, a short tail and a long fur coat.

C. This small game animal runs so fast that its hind feet register ahead of its front ones. It is commonly gray and has a cottony-white tail.

D. This animal is known for its engineering ability. It has webbed hind feet and a large broad tail. It is valued for its fur.

E. This animal is said to be the most attractive member of its family. It has a habit of sitting on its hind legs and eating with its forepaws. It is common from the Arctic to Florida.

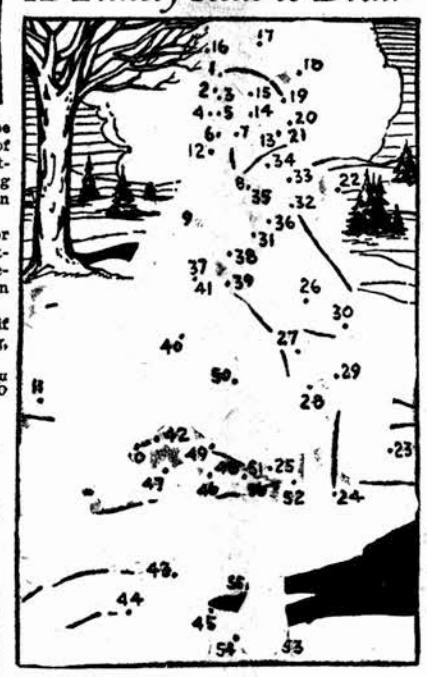
F. These animals are noted for their grace of structure and fleetness of motion. They have become a hazard to motorists on U. S. superhighways.

Answers are given below, if you need them. No fair peeking, of course.

Answers: A-Dog. B-Black bear. C-Cottontail rabbit. D-Beaver. E-Deer-mouse. F-Deer.

PUZZLES AND PASTIMES

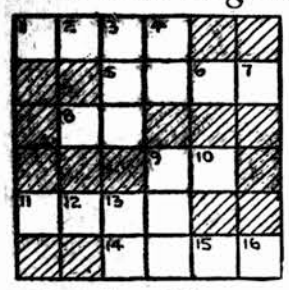
A Timely Scene to Draw



A SCENE in the life of a famous American born in February is hidden here. Start at dot 1, draw connecting lines from dot to dot until you reach dot 56, and you will discover what it is. Where only one dot appears near two numbers, use the same dot for both. What scene is portrayed? Hint: It was a time of untold suffering by American troops in Pennsylvania in 1777-78.

Answer: George Washington at Valley Forge.

You Can Figure on Tricks Here



TO SOLVE this wits tester, proceed as in a crossword puzzle, using numbers instead of letters for the answers. Insert a single digit in each square. The trick is to get answers that will function across and down.

ACROSS

1. Which letter of the alphabet is a river in Scotland? An insect? A plural verb?
5. Income tax lament:
   Now comes that season of the year when I sit down at leisure
   And with "great joy" — take, and fill it out with pleasure.
8. — lashes.
9. How many Tuesdays in 1957?
11. One 6 one 2.
14. Find four numbers in this lover's dilemma: One's a honey, and one's got money.

DOWN

1. College bred: A — year loaf made with father's dough.
2. Mee-ow: There are — things I can't stand about her, her face!
3. Clue: An expert is one who is seldom in doubt but often in error.
4. How many members in the United Nations?
6. Saccharin is about two, four, six or eight times as sweet as sugar?
7. *What is there in this life that packs*
   More thrill than a refunded income tax?
8. A coach and —.
9. The time at 12:55.
10. How many hidden animals in: A cat or dog cannot be a very good pianist.
11. A single unit.
12. How many letters in the name of the state that is lowest in population?
13. Number of states in the Old Confederacy.
15. Riddle: How many books can you put into an empty school bag?
16. You go to sleep at eight o'clock having set your alarm to arouse you at nine in the morning. How many hours of sleep do you get?

Answers: Across—1-Isle. 5-1040. 8-one. 9-521. 11-one. 14-four. Down—1-a. 2-ass. 3-one. 4-80. 6-six. 7-a. 8-dash. 10-cat, dog. 11-one. 12-six. 13-fifty. 15-one. 16-one.

Spending Money

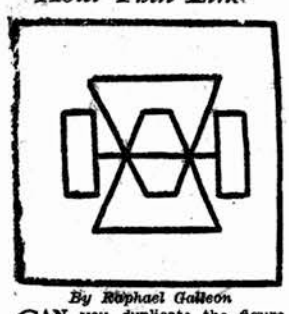
FARMER BILL JONES and his friend John Brown went to town to put their money in the bank. Jones had $100 and Brown had $48.

Arriving at the bank, Jones deposited twice as much as Brown and then discovered that he still had three times as much left for spending money as had his friend.

How much money did each deposit in the bank?

Answer: Jones deposited eighty-eight dollars; Brown forty-four.

Hold That Line!



By Raphael Galleon

CAN you duplicate the figure above with one continuous motion of your pencil? Let's see—

These are the rules which you are asked to observe:

1. Lines are not to be crossed.
2. Lines are not to be retraced.
3. Corners may touch.
4. You may begin anywhere on the figure.

A solution is given elsewhere in the page, in case you fail

In Secret Code

CAN you interpret this message written in secret code?

GSV IVKLIG RH XLHVXG

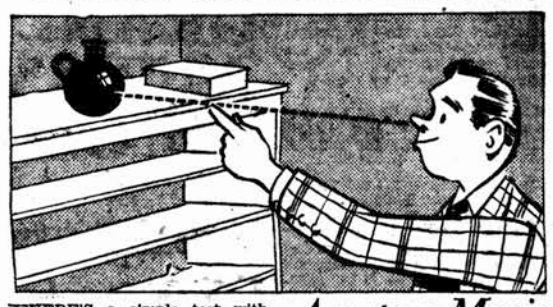
Here's how to solve it:

Carefully letter the entire alphabet from A to Z. Then directly below it letter the alphabet from Z to A, making sure A is above Z, B above Y, etc. This is important for A becomes Z in this code, B becomes Y, and so on.

If you have written the alphabet both ways exactly according to directions, you will note that G is below T, S is below H, and V is below E. Therefore, GSV spells THE. Now what is the rest of the message?

Answer: The report is correct.

RIGHT OR LEFT-EYED?



THERE'S a simple test with which to tell if you are left or right-handed.

Select an object somewhere in the room. Point to the object with an index finger. With both eyes open, line up the end of your finger with the object. Now shut one eye (either one). Note the distance the end of your finger appears to move to either right or left of the object.

Now, close this eye and open the other, again noting finger movement. If the distance is greater to the right of the object (your right), you are right-eyed. Vice versa if it moves to the left.

It's a Brain Teaser

WHAT single word could you write in six letters to indicate forty dollars borrowed from you?

Answer: XL, lent (excellent).

Amateur Magic

WHEN the amateur magician is visiting a friend who has a cat, he announces that he possesses a marvelous power over animals and can make them do anything he orders.

"For instance, I will make the cat wash itself at my command," says the conjurer.

Then as he makes a few magic passes over the cat's head, he strokes the animal's fur. A moment later the audience will be surprised to see the cat start to wash itself.

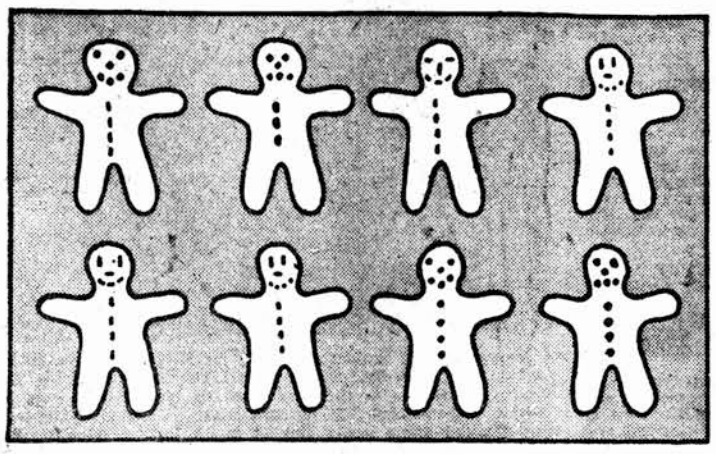
The secret of this trick consists of rubbing a little butter on the palm of the hand. When the magician strokes the cat the butter is transferred to the animal's fur and the cat then proceeds to "wash" itself by licking off the butter thusly applied.

No Laughing Matter

"Time and again I would go into the theatre and see the actors who were rehearsing tragic roles sitting about laughing and talking. Then I would look round for the comics. There they were crouched in miserable little heaps talking in low mutters, drawing in their breath and shaking their heads slowly from side to side."

FAITH NICHOLLS

COOKIE DUSTER'S SAD LAMENT



CAREFUL CARRIE was asked to bake eight gingerbread men exactly alike, but sad to say, she failed. Of the batch, only two are duplicates. Which two?

Answer: Top right; second from bottom left.

Riddle Me This

What letter in the alphabet can travel the greatest distance?

Answer: The letter D because it goes to the end of the world.

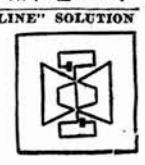
Matter of Class Is Involved

IN THE contest of school classes for magazine subscriptions, Class A topped Class D by 20. Best score was 40 subscriptions. This was 28 more than the bottom tally. Class C beat Class B, whose score was just half of Class A. From these hints determine how many subscriptions each class obtained.

Answer: Class C, forty. Class A, thirty-two. Class B, sixteen. Class D, twelve.

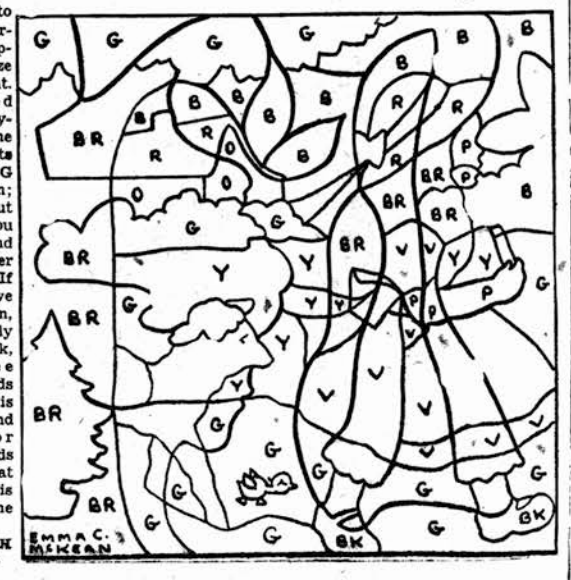
"HOLD THAT LINE" SOLUTION

This [→] is one possible method of solving the poser. You may have discovered a variation of it.



COLORING EXERCISE FOR JRS.

IT'S easy to make a surprise picture appear in the maze of lines at right. Using colored pencils, or crayons, shade in the various segments as follows: G stands for Green; B is for Blue. Put Red where you see letter R, and Yellow wherever you see Y. If you do not have a Pink crayon, use Red lightly to make Pink, where you see letter P. V stands for Violet. BR is for Brown and BK stands for Black. O stands for Orange. What nursery rhyme is portrayed in the scene?



Answer: Mary Had a Little Lamb.

TRIAL AND ERROR GEOGRAPHY

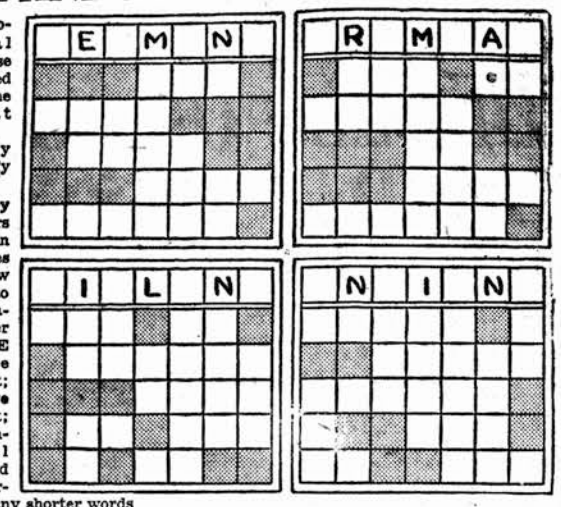
FOUR geographical terms comprise the skeletonized key words of the diagrams at right.

How quickly can you identify them?

To begin, copy all of the letters now showing in the empty spaces directly below each. That is to say, in the diagram at upper left copy the E in the three blanks below it; the M in the five blanks below it; etc. Then, employing a trial and error method of letter insertion, see how many shorter words you can find in the lower diagram. Of course, each letter you try must also serve an entire vertical row.

From these shorter words may be deduced the missing letters of the longer key words. It is not necessary to fill in an entire diagram to find the key words, but it is interesting to note how many shorter words each key word contains.

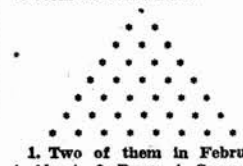
Proper names are permissible, in this instance.



Answers: The geographical terms are straits—strait, Channel, Finland and Indian.

Pyramid Building

CONSTRUCT a word pyramid by systematically replacing the stars in each horizontal line with a word defined below. Begin at the tip and work your way downward adding one letter and rearranging the remaining letters to form the next word.



1. Two of them in February. 2. About. 3. Rage. 4. Ceremony. 5. Belonging to them. 6. Hereward! 7. Thereward! 8. As yet.

After you've finished this one try making up a word pyramid by yourself.

Answers: 1. M. 2. Pro. 3. Ire. 4. Rite. 5. Their. 6. Hither. 7. Thither. 8. Hitherto.

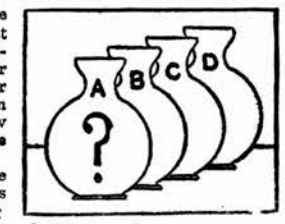
Unscramble the Grocery List

JOHNNY JUNIPER took the following list to the grocer's. How many of its items can you identify? All have been anagrammed, of course, which means that the letters require unscrambling.

1. gusar
2. lats
3. anbes
4. lofur
5. paos
6. llejy
7. lmik
8. lokeocs
9. raebd
10. velcos

Answers: 1. Sugar. 2. Salt. 3. Beans. 4. Flour. 5. Soap. 6. Jelly. 7. Milk. 8. Cookies. 9. Bread. 10. Cloves.

Common Cents Problem



MANY have noticed, at one time or another, a glass jar filled with copper cents on view in a store window as a provocative attention-getter.

Observers are invited to guess the number of cents in the jar and the one whose guess comes closest to the actual count wins the grand prize. No indication is given of the approximate amount in the jar beforehand.

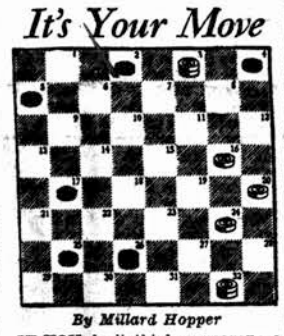
Here, four jars are shown and this time you are given certain definite clues to the contents of each. You do not have to do any guessing. Simple arithmetic will give you the correct answers.

The number of cents in A, plus half of the cents in B, C and D, totals 740. Jar B, with one-third of A, C and D, totals 740. Jar C, with one-quarter of A, B and D, totals 740. And Jar D, plus one-fifth of A, B and C, totals 740.

How many cents are there in each of the four jars?

Answer: Jar A-30; Jar B-350; Jar C-300; Jar D-660.

It's Your Move



By Millard Hopper

IF YOU don't think appearances are deceiving in checkers, examine the board above. As things now stand, Black doesn't appear to be in any danger. But White moving up the board, moves first and wins in four turns.

Answer: White 3-8, Black 6-11, White 16-7, Black 2-11, White 20-16, Black 11-30-27, White 32-23-30-31-14.

Out-Classed

"In the cafes in Paris you meet a lot of people.

"A few days ago I met a big oil millionaire, an American from Texas, and I asked him — 'What do you think about Paris?'

"He pointed to the Eiffel Tower and told me — 'I was all set to brag about Texas until I saw that big oil well you've got right in the middle of the city.'"

JACQUE PILS.

Children's Own Corner

My dear Sisters and Brothers,

FIGUREHEADS ARE BEGINNING TO REAPPEAR ON THE BOWS OF MODERN STEEL VESSELS.

From the dawn of history figureheads have ornamented the bows of sailing ships, and boatbuilders would lavish all their skill on the production of handsomely carved half-figures, sent a sea goddess to protect.

Sometimes they might represent the ship; sometimes a dragon to terrify enemies.

Lovers of classical legend will remember that most famous of all figureheads on the prow of Jason's vessel, the Argo, during his quest of the Golden Fleece.

Jason had often consulted the oracle, the Talking Oak of Dodona.

As he could not take the whole tree with him, he cut off a branch and had it carved into the shape of a beautiful goddess which became the figurehead of the Argo.

Lone Survivor

THE recent centenary of the British India Steam Navigation Company has recalled many long-forgotten incidents.

Among them was the wreck of the Quetta in 1890, which led to the building of a church on Thursday Island, just off the northernmost tip of Australia.

The Quetta was bound for London with 280 people on board when she struck a jagged piece of coral in Torres Strait and sank in a few minutes.

THERE WERE ONLY ABOUT A HUNDRED SURVIVORS, AMONG THEM BEING A BABY GIRL NO ONE COULD IDENTIFY.

She was adopted by a Torres Strait pilot, Captain James Brown, who named her Quetta Brown.

Before she was six, Quetta laid the foundation stone of the church on Thursday Island, which commemorates the victims of the disaster.

A grandmother now, living on the mainland, Quetta still takes great interest in this island church, where a lifebuoy and two or three other relics still hang on the walls, grim reminders of a tragic blow struck by a dagger of coral in nearby waters long ago.

Kinnari Desai of Sarvodaya Balkan-ji-Bari giving a Bharat Natya dance.

Bishop Obliged

Field-Marshal Viscount Montgomery recently unveiled a fireplace and inscription at St. Paul's School, Hammerssmith, of which he is an "old boy."

This commemorates, the fact that he used the school buildings as his planning headquarters before D-Day.

When he spoke to the boys, he said: "When I look at you, I get the impression that you are overworked." But no one can ask for a holiday at this school except the reigning monarch or a bishop."

LOOKING ROUND THE HALL, HE SAW THE BISHOP OF KENSINGTON IN THE FRONT ROW. THE BISHOP ROSE AND, AMID CHEERS, ASKED FOR A HOLIDAY.

PUZZLED PETER

'Twas homework time and Peter's head
Was feeling like a lump of lead.
Just then his father came along
And, seeing there was something wrong.
Said: "Do the questions trouble you?"
"Oh, no, but, gosh, the answers do!"

A Strange Sum

Add to five times three blind mice
All the numbers on a dice,
Divide this by a lucky clover
(You should't have a morsel over).
Subtract the total days of the week,
To give the number which you seek.

Answer: 2

Balkan-ji-Bari

BOYS and girls can make the best of their vacation—leisure time—by going to one of the Balkan-ji-Bari units.

Please send for full particulars and enrolment forms for joining this All-India Children's Association, from Dada—"Gulistan," Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a one-anna stamp for postage.

You will be happy to join the great brotherhood of children and to enjoy the different recreational programmes.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

Genuine Friends Welcome

"AS a Westerner who has worked as a servant of the Ceylonese, I believe that they will pursue the middle path, become a pattern for peace in internal affairs, and make their nation a model in the international field.

"I am grateful to Ceylon for one great lesson. It is this.

"If you go half-way towards meeting a people of a different race from your own, show a genuine interest in their past, present and future, and try to contribute rather than to receive, you will be most welcome. On the other hand, if you do not, you should not be surprised if the people feel your continued presence among them is unnecessary."

DR. H. W. HOWES.

'A WHITE ELEPHANT'

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

The last two years are the hardest.

That short description might well fit the St. Lawrence Seaway, the long-dreamed-of water transportation link between the Atlantic Ocean and the heartland of America, as the project again comes up against its critics in a series on hearings under way before a House Appropriations Sub-committee here.

Blasted through a reluctant Congress at the insistence of the Eisenhower administration in 1954, the Seaway—due for full-scale opening in 1959—is proving almost as great a diplomatic and fiscal problem as it is an engineering feat.

The voices of the critics are rising.

Calling the Seaway "a white elephant" which has been "oversold," they make the following points:

The new estimated U. S. share of seaway costs is dol. 143,000,000, as opposed to the original estimate of dol. 105,000,000.

Predictions of 50,000,000 tons a year traffic in the early stages have been cut to 30,000,000.

As an indication of climbing construction costs, a dredging operation near Cornwall, Ont., estimated at dol. 18,000,000, received a dol. 3,000,000 figure as lowest bid.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

Gold Cup Hockey

STAR-STUDDED PUNJAB FIGHT HARD FOR VICTORY

LUSIS AND AJMER ALSO WIN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

WITH eight state players, Punjab Hawks had to struggle hard to beat St. Xavier's College Gymkhana by the odd goal in three in the second round of the Gold Cup Hockey Tournament at the B.P.H.A. Ground this evening.

In the other second round match, Lusitanians easily accounted for Gadag-Betgeri Sports Club by five goals to nil. In the first game of the evening Ajmer XI beat Young Sports in their replayed encounter by four goals to nil.

Punjab Hawks, who fielded no less than eight players who had assisted the state side to enter the semifinals of the National Hockey Championship, were expected to rout the Collegians, but they were in for a rude shock as they found themselves in arrears in the eighteenth minute of the first half.

The Hawks were rather lucky as the Collegians missed two positive goals before they scored.

It was only Udham's goal in the second minute of the second half that enabled them to show their superiority by way of goals.

In the first half, Olympian Udham Singh even wasted a penalty bully awarded against Owen Ferreira, who stopped Gurdarshan's shot with his foot after Charles Gonsalves had first saved Gurjeet Singh's penalty corner hit.

PUNJAB FORWARDS HELD

The St. Xavier's defence played with all their youthful energy to stop the Punjab forwards, from doing any damage.

Hector Oliver and Sydney Menezes enabled them to do so with the experienced Owen Ferreira giving them useful support.

Charles Gonsalves in goal also did well to save a number of shots and he even foiled Udham Singh when he came in alone with the ball.

Though the Punjab Hawks started attacking it was the Collegians who nearly scored and Joe Crasto failed to connect a centre from Aeldred Pereira after the ball had gone past the entire defence.

However, midway through, Mohinder Singh goal mouth centre saw Reggie D'Mello send in afeeble push with only the goalkeeper to beat.

Off the rebound the same player missed the ball and then Wagle pushed feebly for the custodian to clear the ball away for a corner. From the resultant corner, Hector Oliveira had Raj Kumar beaten but Prithpal Singh saved the ball on the goalline.

But Hector Oliveira was not to be denied a goal. In the eighteenth minute his penalty corner hit entered the net off a defenders stick to give the collegians the lead.

Late in this half Charles Gonsalves saved to good shots from Gurdarshan and Gurjeet Singh.

Two minutes after the break Udham went through on his own from the twenty five yard line to score with a scoop from close in which went off the goalkeeper's body.

Soon after that Gonsalves foiled Udham who broke through the entire defence.

It was in the eighteenth minute that Udham was about to score but Francis D'Souza just managed to foil him, but the deflection went to Iqbal Singh who slammed the ball in to give Punjab Hawk the match winner.

The teams were:

PUNJAB HAWKS: Raj Kumar; Prithpal Singh; Gurjeet Singh; Bhatia; Iqbal Singh; Shamsher Singh; Madan Mohansingh; Gurdev Singh; Udham Singh; Gurdarshan Singh and Bharat Bhushan.

ST. XAVIER'S GYM.: C. Gonsalves; H. Oliveira; O. Ferreira; F. D'Souza; S. Menezes; Z. Entross; Mohinder Singh; J. Crasto, B. Wagle; R. D'Mello; A Pereira.

Umpires: G. Edwards and J. Nagarwalla.

In the replayed match between Ajmer XI and Young Sports, the former triumphed by four goals to nil.

The winners' centre-forward, S. K. Joshi, struck form in the second half, netting three of his sides four goals, and it was in this period that they managed to get all their four goals.

Ajmer took the lead in the eighth minute through a penalty bully awarded against Muzavar when he stopped Babu Khandi's goal bound penalty corner hit with his foot. S. K. Joshi beat him in the bully.

AJMER WIN REPLAY

Then four minutes later Mahindra worked his way in from the twenty five yard line to net the second goal and then immediately after that Joshi scored in a similar manner. The same player completed the tally seven minutes from the end.

The teams were:

AJMER XI: S. Alfred; T. Martin; Chandra Prakash; H. Sah; Bahukhandi; B. Yadav; Om Prakash; Amar Nath; S. K. Joshi; Mahendra Kumar; Daya Shanker.

YOUNG SPORTS: A. Rodrigues; P. Rao; Bipin Bihari; T. D'Mello; Muzawar; F. D'Souza; M. D'Souza; Karim; C. D'Souza; N. Henricks; G. Fernandes.

UMPIRES: F. Fernandes and ap Mendonca.

LUSIS WIN EASILY

Lusitanians had no difficulty in disposing off Gadag-Betgeri Sports Club whom they beat by four goals to nil.

Gadag were no match for Lusis and they had two chances in the entire game. Manik tested D'Costa early in the game, but found him safe. Then in the closing stages Aanumantappa when well placed sent the ball soaring over the cross-bar.

Lusis took the lead in the fourth minute through Peter Pereira after the goalkeeper had foiled Kenny Lefebour.

Peter Pereira could have placed Lusis further ahead when he stopped Luis Vaz's centre but he failed to tap the ball in.

Straight from the bully off after the interval John Vaz notched Lusis second goal when he went on his own to beat the goalkeeper from close in.

Maurice Britto got the third goal midway through and Kenny Lefebour added the fourth. Just before the end Britto completed the tally.

The teams were:

LUSITANIANS: S. D'Costa; H. Gonsalves; T. Duckworth; V. Carralho; Subramaniam; D. Raymond; L. Vaz; J. Vaz; M. Britto; Ken Lefebour; P. Pereira.

GADAG BETGERI: V. Mane; Sindagi; Shidling; M. Koli; Govindereddi; Kullapper; B.. Pachayyannavar, Manik; R. Khatawate; Shakar; Hanamantappa.

UMPIRES: A. Pereira and N. Mendonca.

Mainly due to Dattatrey Patil's 114 runs and Venkudre's 51 runs, Kolhapur Sugar Mills were able to hit up a comfortable total of 316 runs in their innings against Dawn Mills in the play-to-a-finish final of the Phoenix Mills Golden Jubilee Cricket Tournament at the Islam Gymkhana ground,

Splendid Century By Vasant Raut

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A skipper's innings by Vasant Raut who was batting with 159 runs, featured the second day's play in the play-to-a-finish final in the Phoenix Mills Golden Jubilee Cricket Tournament at the Islam Gymkhana ground, today.

At the close of play for the day, Dawn Mills hit up 246 runs for the closs of five of their batsmen in their second knock of which Raut was responsible for 159 runs not out.

The match will be continued tomorrow at 10-30 a.m.

Containuing at the overnight total of 224 for 4 in reply to Dawn Mills first innings total of 100 runs, the overnight notouts, Dattatreya Patil (100) and Venkudre (15) continued the good work but after adding fourteen runs to his total, Patil was clean bowled by Narvekar in his third delivery of the fourth over.

Patil's 114 runs was aided by a six and 15 fours and was without blemish. Soon Venkudre followed and with it the entire team was back to the pavilion for a total of 314 runs.

Set to get 217 runs to avert an innings defeat, the Dawn Mills in their second knock started rather disastrously losing two wickets for a poor four runs.

Skipper Raut played a cautious innings and changed the complexion of the game. Raut was slow and unimpressive in the first hour of his play. He got a 'life' at 30 which gave him confidence.

Raut was concerned in two useful partnerships. Raut, in association with Marathe added 105 runs for the third wicket in a stay of 85 minutes.

In partnership with Gokhale, Raut added 76 runs for the unbroken fifth wicket. At 'stumps,' Raut was 159 and Gokhale 21 still in. While Raut's 159 was aided by a six and 22 fours, Patel sent the ball to the fence twice. Marathe was another batsman to shine for his valuable 32 runs aided by two fours.

Dawn Mills had a lead of 30 runs and with five wickets in tact at the close of play. The match will be resumed tomorrow.

Today's FIXTURES

HOCKEY

Lloyds Reclamation:
4-30 p.m. Catholic Gymkhana vs Bombay Blues (Women's League); 5-40 p.m. Central Railway vs Kirkee United (Gold Cup).

Police Ground Naigaum:
3 p.m. Bombay School XI vs Burmah-Shell 'B'; 4 p.m. Central Railway 'C' vs All (Jepson Cup).

FOOTBALL

Cooperage:
3-45 p.m. St. Francis Goans "A" vs Laxmi Ratan; 5-30 p.m. ICL vs St. Francis Goans "B."

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RELIABILITY TEST

The Redex Car Club held long-distance relia bility trial on Wednesday when they took Hindustan Landmaster for their test to Mad ras. The distance of 860 miles was travelled in 22 hours. Picture shows Mr. N. J. Duggan at the wheel, with P. F. Lally in the front seat and Mr. R. J. Dadachandji in the rear. Mr. J. J. Patell, the W.I.A.A. Secretary is giving the start, and Mrs. Freni P. F. Lally.

Shivaji Park Side 292/5 In '75-Over' Cricket

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE first-ever Matunga Gymkhana Invitation Cricket Tournament, open to teams in the North of Bombay and conducted on a seventy-five overs basis, commenced this afternoon with all four first-round matches. The most pleasing performance was witnessed at the Shivaji Park Gymkhana ground where the home team ended the day with 292 for 5 against the Indian Gymkhana.

Though Shivaji Park Gymkhana lost their first two wickets for 31, they batted with a spirit of beauty thereafter and scored an average of a little less than a hundred runs an hour.

Madhav Apte, who was unlucky to be dismissed when eight short of his century, and Jaiwant Jukar added 133 for the third wicket.

After two more wickets had fallen while the total advanced to 173, Manohar Hardikar and Madhu Patil stayed together until the drawing of stumps with their respective scores at 66 and 45.

Playing against the Mahim Juvenile Sporting Club on the adjoining ground, C. G. Bandagle and B. A. Raggi gave the Parel Sporting Club a start of 48.

Then wickets fell at regular intervals and the team was dismissed five minutes before the drawing of stumps for 170.

The success of the Mahim Juvenile must be attributed to the accurate bowling of Samarth, Keer and Jog who among them claimed nine men for 89 runs.

Dadar Union Sporting Club can look back with satisfaction for at the end of the day they had dismissed seven Dadar Parsi Colony batsmen for 173.

While Rusi Surti was top scorer with 54, Test captain Polly Umrigar could collect only 29.

The Principal scores were:—

AT SHIVAJI PARK GYMKHANA: Shivaji Park Gymkhana 292 for 5, (M.L. Apte 92, J.D. Jukar 66, M. S. Hardikar batting 66, M. S. Patil batting 45) vs. Indian Gymkhana.

AT MAHIM JUVENILE GROUND: Parel Sporting Club 170 (C. G. Bandagle 47, N. A. Lad 45, S. G. Kambli 21, A. S. Samarth 4 for 55, V. V. Kerr 3 for 29, V. G. Jog 2 for 5) vs. Mahim Juvenile Sporting Club.

AT MATUNGA GYMKHANA: New Hind Sports Club 145 for 7 (M. S. Aryamane 64, A. G. Werkedkar 3 for 31) vs. Matunga Gymkhana.

AT DADAR PARSI COLONY SPORTS GROUND: Dadar Parsi Colony Sports Club 173 for 7 (Rusi Surti 54, Polly Umrigar 29, V. S. Vithal 3 for 44, Vasu Paranjpe 3 for 21) vs. Dadar Union Sporting Club.

VOLLEY BALL AT MULUND

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Three matches were decided at the Mulund Sporting Association Volleyball Tournament at the Club's ground this evening.

In the best match of the evening, Mulund Wanderers had to fight hard for their win against Byculla Recreation Club in the second round tie. Mulund Wanderers won after three games.

Leading comfortably in the first game 10-3 and then 12-6 Mulund Wanderers lost the game at 13-15.

In the second and third games, however, Mulund Wanderers and Byculla Recreation were level till eleven points each but then better smashing and team work tilted the issue in Mulund Wanderers' favour. They won at 13-15, 15-13, 15-12.

In contrast, Goregoan Volleyball Club had little difficulty in beating Mulund Sporting and won in straight games conceding four points in the first game and six in the second.

Though the last match of the evening was won by Arya Samaj Club in straight games against Nav Yug Volleyball Club, the losers gave a game fight till the end. Arya Samaj won at 15-12, 15-11. Rangaraj stood out in spiking and smashing for the winners. Kirti Kumar played well for the losers.

Walkers' Club Meeting

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The annual general meeting of the Walkers' Club, Bombay, will be held at the St. Sebastian's Goan High School, Dabul, on Saturday, May 4, at 3-30 p.m.

CARIN CONE, Ridgewood, New Jersey, USA
U. S. Olympic Swimmer

SIXTEEN-YEAR-OLD CARIN WON THE 100-METER BACKSTROKE IN THE 1956 MELBOURNE GAMES SHE HOLDS THE U.S. RECORD FOR THE 150-YARD BACKSTROKE.

AN EARNEST STUDENT, SHE PLANS TO ATTEND COLLEGE.

A DEVOTEE OF MUSIC, CARIN PLAYS THE FLUTE IN THE SCHOOL BAND.

One-Sided Matches

BOOMBAY, Saturday.

Dull and one-sided matches were seen in the Bombay Table Tennis Association's League fixtures today and the fancied teams won easily against their respective rival teams.

The results were:—

Students' Y. M. C. A. beat St. Xavier's College Gymkhana 5-0; Times of India Sports Club beat Students' Y. M. C. A. 'B' 5-4; Indian Gymkhana beat P. J. Hindu Gymkhana 5-2; Central Bank Sports Club beat Canteen Sports Club by 5-0; Mercantile Sports Club beat Larsen Tubro 5-4; State Bank of India 'A' beat Reserve Bank of India 5-2; Steels Indo-Burmah beat Matunga Gymkhana 'B' 5-4; Indian Gymkhana 'C' beat Times of India Sports Club 'C' 5-4.

Football Season Opens

INDIAN NAVY NET FOURTEEN GOALS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BOMBAY'S football season opened with a record-breaking feat by Indian Navy who trounced Richardson and Cruddas by fourteen goals to nil in the National Cup Tournament at the Cooperage this evening. Later in the evening, Western Railway beat Indian Gymkhana by five goals to one in the same tournament.

Western Railway were undoubtedly superior, but poor marksmanship by their forwards who, time and again, shot wide when confronted with the goal.

It was left for the Gymkhana to wake the Railway side up when the junior division side scored first due to a lapse by goalkeeper Puthran, who failed to hold on to a shot by Ramnath, and the ball rolled to centre-forward Mane who slammed it in.

This lead was short-lived three minutes later Laloo put the teams on level terms off a pass from Janki.

AGAIN IN LEAD

Nagraj placed them in the lead with a high shot which beat the goalkeeper easily and then he enabled them to cross over with a three-one lead with a deft placement.

The Railway seemed content with this lead and they managed to score only twice in the second half though Janki and Nagraj once again.

The teams were:

WESTERN RAILWAY: Puthran; Jacob, Peter Joseph; D. D'Souza, Salvi, Jiggins; Janki, Kuppuswamy, Laloo, Nagraj and Ashok.

INDIAN GYMKHANA: Ramaswamy; Mani, Seshan; V. Swamy, Sundershan, N. Krishnan; N. D. Krishnan, Ramnath, C. Mani, C. Raghavan and C. Sadashivan.

REFEREE: D. P. Puthran.

NEAVY WIN EASILY

Indian Navy swamped nine-man Richardson and Cruddas by fourteen goals to nil in the opening match of the season.

Richardson and Cruddas playing with only nine men were no match for the Navymen and they conceded seven goals in the first half.

Centre-forward C. A. Raju recorded the first hat-trick of the season when he scored the first three goals. Inside left not to be outdone by his colleagues effort added the next three to record the second hat-trick. C. A. Raju got the seventh goal before half time.

Lyngdoh added two more goals after the break and C. A. Raju three to bring his personal tally to seven and A. Raju and Bannerjee brought the total to fourteen.

Beautiful Is Day's Best For Gym. Races

Chronicle Racing Correspondent
BOMBAY, Saturday.

The last Gymkhana Races and Hunt Meet will be held at Mahaluxmi, on Sunday, April 21.

BEAUTIFUL is considered to be the Day's Best.

SELECTIONS

Race	Win	Next Best
1.	Badal	Tipsy
2.	Prince Shivaji	Rajmohan
3.	Fulnana	Pushkar Raj
4.	Nirmala	Silver Queen
5.	Sabah Al Khair	Sheribeen, if ab. Tilamol
6.	Beautiful	Bullet
7.	Choota Sahib	Fulnana, if ab. Bhoot-Nath

DAY'S BEST
Beautiful

GRAND NATIONAL HAS ALWAYS BEEN WON BY OUTSIDERS

It Is A Law Unto Itself

LIVERPOOL, April 20.

A FIELD of 35 of the best chasers in the United Kingdom contested Grand National, the world's greatest steeplechase, on March 20, which was being run over four miles, 856 yards of the Aintree course near here.

Attempts by the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to cut the distance and modify the 30 formidable fences had failed in spite of a petition backed by over 200.000 signatures.

The Stewards of the National Hunt Committee had assured themselves that the course does not constitute cruelty to the competitors.

Fine spring-like weather was expected for the race which started at 3-15 p.m. G.M.T. The going were on the heavy side.

Extra staff were on duty to try and prevent bookmakers inside the course from passing on information to colleagues outside with a view to beating the ban imposed on them by the course lessees.

Mrs. Mirabel Topham, the Managing Director of the lessees, had refused to allow them to operate their service to off-the-course bookmakers by telephone from inside the course unless they pay 500 pounds a day. This they have refused to do.

BATTLE WITH THE 'BOOKIES'

A bitter battle was between the bookmakers and Mrs. Topham. The former did not appear unduly worried about their ability to provide their colleagues with all the changes in betting by novel "tic-tac" methods, but Mrs. Hopham is prepared to stop them at all legal cost.

SHE HAD ALREADY REFUSED TO GIVE ANY "PASS-OUT" CHITS, AND SIGNALLING BY ONE MEANS OR ANOTHER IS THE ONLY WAY OUT FOR THE BOOKIES.

Punters were not unduly disturbed. Those at the meeting were in no way affected. Those off the course could still bet, though they were subject to placing wagers at a certain time before the race to allow the money being got back somehow to the men operating on the course.

The first "leg" of the "Spring Double," the Lincolnshire Handicap, had resulted in a win for a 25 to 1 outsider Babur, the stable "neglected."

Bookmakers were wondering if a similar fate was in store for them, that they for two of the best fancied contenders, Goosander and Much Obliged, were both trained by Neville Crump.

His stable is in Yorkshire as is that of Captain Charles Elsey, trainer of the Lincolnshire winner.

So the similarity could be carried a stage further.

Goosander, a tough nine-year-old gelding, was on previous night backed to win a fortune and displaced the previous favourite, Glorious Twelfth.

Much Obliged was going like a winner last year when he fell four fences out. He is to be ridden by Michael Scudamore, who is currently riding with supreme confidence and judgment.

E.S.B., last year's victor, and a lucky one at that with the Royal chaser, Devon Loch, falling on the flat with the prize within his grasp, was again taking part. E.S.B. now eleven years old, had gone up ten pounds in the weights and a number of other runners, were preferred.

NO GREY WON SINCE 1871

These included the rare Gentle Moya, who was second last year. Her name started with the letter "G" as with other well-favoured chasers, Goosander and Glorious Twelfth. The last named, had jumped the Aintree fences and shown splendid form this season was a grey, and a grey horse had not won the race since The Lamb in 1871.

Hart Royal, a former point-to-point chaser from the Midlands, could jump like a stag as his name implied. So too is another horse, Sydney Jones. This ten-year-old gelding came from the west country where he was trained by a farmer. Mr. Stuart Tory. His son, Michael, who had already won four good prizes on him this year was to ride him.

Sydney Jones is a son of Davy Jones who only lost the 1936 race when his reins broke before reaching the last fence.

The Irish had their hopes quite apart from the large number of horses who were bred in the Erin Isle. Best fancied is Totto the pride of Tipperary who won the big Leopardstown. Chase on February 27.

Others include the now ageing Royal Tan, taking part in his sixth "National" (he won in 1954), Sandy Jane II, Kelough and Virginius.

THE LAST NAMED WAS AMERICAN-OWNED AND BRED, BEING THE PROPERTY OF MR. RAYMOND R. GUEST A FORMER INTERNATIONAL POLO PLAYER. AT ONE TIME A DOUBTFUL STARTER BECAUSE OF A BRUISED HEEL VIRGINIUS.

Still outsiders had always done well in this rate which was a law unto itself.

WILL GO TO TRIVANDRUM

A strong team of juniors will leave for Trivandrum to take part in the Inter-Association Tennis Tournament which is due to commence in the first week of May. State coach, Vasant, (second from left) is busy coaching the trio. Gupta, the Western India losing finalist is on left. Kirti Kumar, the Western India junior champion is to Vasant's left. Homi Dhalla is on the extreme right.